State Library

The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS:—CASH IN ADVANCE.

One Copy one year, . . . . . $1.50
" " six months, . . . . . .75
" " three " . . . . . .50

# The People's Press.

Devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, the Markets and General Information.

VOL. XXXVI. SALEM, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1888. NO. 21.

JOB PRINTING

THE PRESS JOB DEPARTMENT

Is supplied with all necessary material, and is fully prepared to do work with

NEATNESS, DISPATCH,

AND AT THE

VERY LOWEST PRICES

Be sure to give us a trial before contracting with anyone else.

At the recent New York Methodist Conference a promise was exacted from candidates for the ministry to wholly abstain from the use of tobacco.

Several prisoners under the sentence of death have been interviewed in New York, and have unanimously declared in favor of electricity as against the rope.

Almost every American craft which goes to sea now carries oil to smooth the troubled waters, and there is hardly a week in which it does not save some vessel from foundering.

The Chinese of Tacoma, Washington Territory, import from Alaska every few months big boxes full of dried bears' paws, from which they make a medicine similar to their dried lizard tonic. Bear's gall which sells at $10 a pound, is also in great demand among them.

One of the most successful of orchid growers is a young New Jersey woman, who, finding herself in straightened circumstances a few years ago, began floriculture in a small way on a little piece of pine land. Now she has taken her younger sisters into partnership and is doing a big business.

The electric motor for street cars has passed the experimental stage, asserts the *Detroit Free Press*. It has been tried in Boston and proved a marked success, drawing a car at the rate of from twelve to fifteen miles an hour with ease, and ascending grades without difficulty. It is claimed that the car can be run eighteen hours with but two changes of the storage battery. If this is true, and it is also true that the cost is less than horse power, the street-car horse is doomed.

The late Emperor William, of Germany, during his lifetime saw disappear from the scene six Popes, eight Emperors, fifty two Kings, six Sultans, and twenty-one Presidents. Four of these are still alive, but the remaining eighty-nine are dead. Kaiser Wilhelm possessed, among other virtues of the Hohenzollerns, that of economy. Without falling into the sordid avarice of Frederick the Great, he knew how to reckon, and succeeded in raising the fortune of his house, which was at one time very small.

"A curious scheme has been devised for utilizing the water-power of Niagara Falls," says the *American Architect*. "The main feature of the plan consists of the construction of a tunnel, by which water is to be taken from some distance up the river toward Lake Erie, carried under the town of Niagara, and discharged into the channel of the river below the falls. It is calculated that out of the seven million horse-power which, it is said, the river can supply, one hundred and nineteen thousand can easily be diverted by the tunnel and utilized to drive a series of turbine wheels, 238 of which, each affording 500 horse-power, will supply as many miles with a motive force which will be unaffected by the weather, cheap and perpetual. The cost of the tunnel and wheel pits is estimated at $3,000,000."

Whatever be the result of the marriage between the Indian Chaska and his pious white school mistress out in Dakota, remarks the New York *Sun*, it is evident that he has got a wife who puts in practice the most advanced ideas of the rights of her sex. According to the reports that come by telegraph, she carried on the courtship by which he was won; she gave him gifts in proof of her attachment; she presented him with a gold wedding ring, upon which both of their names were engraved; she took him out to walk; she manifested her affection in public; she aided in his education, and it is alleged that she even went so far as to offer to work for his support. There was thus a complete reversal of the customs that are ordinarily practised in the matrimonial market, and the rights of women were asserted in a way which can be justified only by recalling the glorious fact that this is leap year.

Emperor William, aged 90, W. W. Corcoran, 89, Mr. Alcott, 88, Chief Justice Waite, 71, and Attorney-General Brewster, 71, have all died this year, and these deaths, says the *Courier-Journal*, call attention to the longevity of active and famous men in all lands. In America, George Bancroft, the historian, is 87. Neal Dow, only a short time ago defeated when a candidate for Mayor of Portland, Me., is 84. Simon Cameron, who was in Lincoln's Cabinet, is 88. David Dudley Field is 82. General Joseph E. Johnson and John G. Whittier are eighty. Jefferson Davis is 79. Oliver Wendell Holmes and Hannibal Hamlin are, with Gladstone and Tennyson, 88. Ex-President McCosh, of Princeton, and President Noah Porter, of Yale, are 76. President Barnard, of Columbia College, is 78. Professor Dana and General Fremont are 74; Admiral Porter is 72. General Jubal Early is 72. Justice Miller, Justice Field and Senator Dawes are 71, the age of Chief Justice Waite. Louis Kossuth still lives at the age of 85. Cardinal Newman is 86. Von Moltke is 87. Ferdinand de Lesseps is 82. Cardinal Manning is 79. The Pope is 77. John Bright, Marshal Bazaine and Kinglake, the historian of the Crimea, are 76. Robert Browning and Meissonier are 75. Bismarck, Earl Granville and Rawlinson, the historian, are 72. This certainly shows great vitality among the leaders of the nineteenth century. Our times seem to belong to the old men. But most of them would probably be willing to exchange fame for youth.

### THE OLD WIFE.

By the bed the old man, waiting, sat in vigil
sad and tender,
Where his aged wife lay dying, and the
twilight shadows brown,
Slowly from the wall and window chased the
sunset's golden splendor,
Going down.

"Is it night?" she whispered, waking (for her
spirit seemed to hover
Lost between the next world's sunrise and
the bedtime cares of this),
And the old man, weak and tearful, trembling
as he bent above her,
Answered: "Yes."

"Are the children in?" she asked him. Could
he tell her? All the treasures
Of their household lay in silence many years
beneath the snow;
But her heart was with them living back
among her toils and pleasures,
Long ago.

And again she called at dew-fall in the sunny
summer weather,
"Where is little Charley, father? Frank and
Robert—have they come?"
"They are safe," the old man faltered; "all
the children are together,
Safe at home."

Then he murmured gentle soothings, but his
grief grew strong and stronger,
Till it choked and stilled him as he held her
wrinkled hand,
For her soul, far out of hearing, could his
fondest words no longer
Understand.

Still the pale lips stammered questions, lullabies and broken verses,
Nursery prattle all the language of a mother's
loving heeds
While the midnight round the mourner, left
to sorrow's bitter mercies,
Wrapped its weeds.

There was stillness on the pillow—and the
old man listened lonely—
Till they led him from the chamber, with the
burden on his breast,
For the wife of sixty years, his manhood's
early love and only,
Lay at rest.

"Fare you well!" he sobbed, "my Sarah;
you will meet the babes before me;
'Tis a little while, for neither can the parting
long abide,
For you will come and call me soon, I know
—and Heaven will restore me
To your side."

It was even so. The springtime, in steps of
winter treading,
Scarcely shed its orchard blossoms ere the old
man closed his eyes,
And they buried him by Sarah, and they had
their "diamond wedding"
In the skies.

—*Church Union.*

## ALONG THE ORINOCO.

At nine o'clock in the morning of the 15th day of September, in the year 1860, the steam launch Naturalist began her ascent of the Orinoco River. It was an exploring expedition fitted out by Redfoi, the English naturalist and taxidermist, and he had the full consent of the Venezuelan authorities to navigate if possible to the head waters of the stream. Our party was composed of Mr. Redfol, an English sportsman named Grant, a Scotch doctor and sportsman named McDonald, two young men named Ward and Baker, who were assistants to the naturalist, an engineer, a fireman, a cook, a steward, two deck hands and myself. I was taken to act as interpreter, having passed several years on the coast and in the interior. I was also to assist the professor in scouring and caring for specimens, and in helping to supply the party with fresh meat.

The launch had been built in England especially for this trip. She was flat bottomed, screw power, and of light draught. Her engines were very powerful, and her grates arranged for either coal or wood. While room and comfort had been sacrificed to secure strength and power, our accommodations were still ample and convenient. We had a large supply of small arms and ammunition, and two six-pounders were mounted on carriages so as to be used at the gangways. All the upper cabin windows were provided with bullet-proof shutters, and the woodwork was strong and heavy. There was no doubt that we should meet with hostile natives, and it was only common prudence to be prepared for them.

The English brig Duke took the launch from England to Trinidad, where she was set up and fitted out, and it was from that Island we took our departure that September morning, carrying as much coal as we could possibly stow away. On the second day, after getting into the Orinoco, we were beyond all settlements, and although the stream is much used by native boatmen it was only at long intervals that any craft came in sight. There is no river in the world, not even the Ganges, which is more infested by crocodiles. We saw them almost from the moment we entered the stream, and every mile passed over the number seemed to increase. They were so bold and numerous as to be a serious menace to the native craft, and we had been asked by Government officials to kill as many as possible. During the afternoon of the second day three of us killed with our rifles at least fifty of the monsters. Wherever there was a sandy beach the reptiles could be found by the dozen, and some of the sand bars in the river were hidden from sight by the scaly bodies. The engines were slowed down and the launch kept as near the shore as safety would permit, and we were often within pistol shot of our targets. Few of the crocodiles seemed alarmed at our appearance, and some came swimming off from islands and sand bars to inspect us. I have seen the crocodiles of India and Africa, where they are supposed to attain their largest size, but they cannot compare with those of the Orinoco. About 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the second day, as we swerved into the mouth of a creek on the right hand bank to escape some driftwood coming down, every one uttered an exclamation of astonishment at sight of a monster saurian lying among the weeds. He was, as all agreed, fully twenty-five feet long, and his bulk at the middle was that of a horse. He lay with his head away from us at first, but on being made aware of our presence he whirled about, opened his jaws wide nough to take in an oil barrel, and took his time about entering the water. Our astonishment at his size was so great that none of us fired a shot.

After proceeding five miles further up the stream we crossed to the left bank, entered the mouth of another creek, intending to make our first excursion on shore from this spot. Several crocodiles followed in the wake of the steamer, and some of the men declared that the big fellow was among them. We ran into the creek about four times our length, and made fast to a tree on shore, and in a short time night shut down over the forest.

Here was a great highway which had been more or less navigated for a score of years, and along the banks of which were many settlements, and yet the presence of man had not made the slightest inroad into the wildness and the savageness of nature. Scarcely had the darkness come down when we were besieged on all sides. For the mosquito pest we were prepared. Had we not been no man could have lived an hour. They came down upon us in such swarms that a man outside of shelter would have been eaten alive. Every door and window was defended by wire cloth, but the insects settled on the glass outside and upon every object on deck until it was hidden from sight. The crocodiles came down the creek and in from the river in such numbers that the swell kicked up kept the launch in motion. A dozen times over we felt their teeth taking hold of the iron screw and slipping off, and it seemed as if men in an open boat would have stood no show whatever against the monsters.

Night also brought out a thousand sounds from the primeval forest around us. Frogs, birds, and beetles raised a frightful medley, and there were moments when all our conversation had to be suspended. We were now high enough up to be among the jaguars and black panthers, and the screams of these savage beasts reached our ears before we turned in to sleep. Indeed, as we sat smoking in the cabin after supper, we heard and felt an animal of the cat tribe spring aboard and walk back and forth over our heads. As we were entirely shut in there was no danger to be feared. The engineer yet had plenty of steam, and when he was communicated with he blew such a blast on the whistle as startled our visitor out of his wits and brought us graveyard stillness for the next half hour.

Next morning, while the Professor and his assistants landed to scour the woods about and secure specimens, I gave the crocodiles all my attention. I had an English muzzle-loading rifle of large calibre, and I shot five of the reptiles in the creek behind the boat. A bullet behind the fore leg or in the eye reached their life at once. While the report of the rifle alarmed the birds and animals of the forest the crocodiles paid little attention to it. Just above was a long, sandy beach, and by eight o'clock in the morning this beach was a sight to see. We had a full mile of it under our eyes, and the number of crocodiles which had crawled up on the sands could not have been short of 500. They were of all sizes, from the little chap no longer than your arm to the old settler, alongside of which a twenty foot pole could have been laid. I walked up to the thick of them and began blazing away. Those reptiles within a space of forty feet hurried into the water at the report, but it was only to land again above and below, and it was fully three hours before the game became so shy that I temporarily abandoned the sport. The morning's result was 110 crocodiles, all of which were veterans of the largest size. During the two days we remained in this spot I killed 207 of the reptiles, and forty more were slain by other members of the party.

Four or five days later, while twenty-five miles further up the river, we saw a curious and astounding sight. We were tied up to the left bank, and had just finished dinner, when a fire was discovered in the forest on the opposite shore. The flames were two or three miles back from the water, but hardly had we observed the great smoke before various wild animals began making the crossing. We could see up and down the Orinoco for a distance of two miles either way, and in ten minutes after we saw the fire the water for all this distance seemed lashed to foam. Wild cattle, deer, tapirs and jaguars came swimming to our side for life. The crocodiles for a long distance up and down the stream got the call to come to a rare feast, and I believe that a full thousand of them were in sight from the launch. The stream here was over half a mile wide, with a current of about three miles an hour. What with their fear of the flames behind them and the fierce crocodiles around them, the fleeing inhabitants of the forest were in great terror. It did not for a time occur to us that we were in any danger, but suddenly we observed a huge serpent heading straight for the launch, and some shouted for all to seek cover. The snake came right aboard, and was followed in a minute or two by a jaguar. Either of the visitors could have easily passed to the shore as we lay against the bank in deep water, but both seemed determined to remain with us. It wasn't two minutes before the fierce growls of the jaguar proved that a conflict was imminent, and thirty seconds later serpent and beast were having it hot and heavy along the hurricane deck. While the row was going on a second jaguar boarded us over the bows, which were open back to the pilot house, and looking from a window it seemed as if we were beset from the river side. It was a full half hour before the panic subsided, and by that time every crocodile must have had a square meal and over.

We had shut ourselves up when the serpent came aboard. A fight certainly took place between the snake and the first jaguar, and when the second came aboard, the fight took on a new phase. Whether the two beasts were attacking the reptile together, or whether it was a triangular contest, we could not tell, but after the panic along the river had subsided, we carefully opened the cabin doors and looked out. One of the jaguars lay dead on the deck, while the other and the serpent were gone. An examination of the dead beast showed that he had been caught in the folds of the snake, and that the latter was a boa constrictor. The backbone and nearly all the ribs were broken.

Three or four days later we had a near and plain view of a still more singular combat. We had tied up to the bank for the night, and were eating supper, when a wild bull came down to the water by a path only 200 feet above us. He was either very thirsty or very reckless, for he gave us no attention. Within ten feet of where he lowered his head to drink was a large tree, and the bull had scarcely tasted the water when an enormous serpent flung itself downward and outward from a large limb and seized the bull. There was a great fuss instantly. The snake had a tail hold on the limb, but the bull was stout and strong and could not be pulled off his feet. While taken by surprise, he was not in the least rattled, and from the way he used hoof and horns, we saw that the serpent had undertaken a big job. Mud and leaves and grass were flying in showers, almost hiding the bull from our view, when a monster crocodile came out of a bed of reeds a few rods above, and running along down the bank, seized the bull by a fore leg. The defiant roars of the victim were now changed to bellows of terror and dismay. While the snake attempted to haul one way the crocodile pulled the other. After three or four minutes the saurian got an advantage, and suddenly the serpent let go his hold of the free, and then such a rumpus was kicked up that we could see nothing of the combat. When the air cleared a little the serpent was escaping into a thick fringe of foliage. We fired our rifles at the bull and crocodile and scared them off. The bull was weak and evidently had been badly hurt.

Let one travel on foot through the most populous district in the United States and one would not see a single house dog or cat where we saw three jaguars along the Orinoco. There was not one hour during daylight for a period of three months that those creatures were not around us, and most of the time one or more were in sight. Whenever we ran along close to the banks we saw them crouched down on flood wood or moving through the forest, and whenever we came to a sandy beach over which the turtle crawled a jaguar could surely be counted on for every half mile. In the three months we killed upward of 200 of these animals, and in almost every instance saved the skin. In only one case was any of us in danger from this cunning and ferocious beast. The steamer had been tied to the bank and we had been making excursions from that spot for three or four days, when one afternoon, when only one of the young men was left behind at the fire on the bank, a jaguar crept up and sprang upon him. It was a wonderful spring, as he afterward discovered. From the spot where the beast crouched to the place where he alighted on his victim was just twenty-six feet. The young man was kneeling down and bending over a specimen which he was examining and the jaguar fell on his back and seized him by the right shoulder. The man weighed almost 150 pounds and was a muscular fellow, but the jaguar trotted off with him as if he had been a shoulder of mutton, not lifting the body entirely from the ground, but dragging it along. Fortunately for the victim, the forest was very dense just there, and the beast had to take one of the several paths leading through it. He had not gone above 300 feet when he met one of the party on his way back to the boat. The jaguar sprang for a limb ten feet above his head, still holding to the man, and such was his wonderful muscular power that one of his forepaws actually touched the limb. When he dropped back it was to receive a bullet in the head. In dying he inflicted several severe wounds on the young man with his claws.—*New York Sun.*

### Chinese Superstitions.

A girl who is partaking of the last meal she is to eat in her father's house previous to her marriage, sits at the table with her parents and brothers; but she must eat no more than half the bowl of rice set before her, else her departure will be followed by continual scarcity in the domicile she is leaving. If a bride breaks the heel of her shoe in going from her father's to her husband's house, it is ominous of unhappiness in her new relations. A piece of bacon and a parcel of sugar are hung on the back of a bride's sedan chair as a sop to the demons who might molest her on her journey. The "Three Baneful Ones" are fond of salt and spices, and the "White Tiger" likes sweets. A bride may be brought home while a coffin is in her husband's house, but not within 100 days after a coffin is carried out. Domestic troubles are sure to come upon one who is married within 100 days after a funeral. A bride, while putting on her wedding garments, stands in a round, shallow basket. This conduces to her leading a placid, well rounded life in her future home. After her departure from her father's door her mother puts the basket over the mouth of the oven to stop the mouths of all who would make adverse comment on her daughter, and then sits down before the kitchen range, that her peace and leisure may be duplicated in her daughter's life. A bride must not for four months after her marriage, enter any house in which there has recently been a death or a birth, for if she does there will surely be a quarrel between her and the groom. If a young mother goes to see a bride, the visitor is looked upon as the cause of any calamity that may follow.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

### The Late Sultan of Zanzibar.

The death of the Sultan of Zanzibar is a bad thing for British influence on the east coast of Africa, declares the New York *Sun*, and may cause friction with Germany, which has been very active in those regions of late. The Sultan years ago had a misunderstanding with England about the slave trade, and narrowly escaped having his palace brought tumbling about him by shells from British men-of-war anchored in his own harbor. Lately he saw the error of his ways, and, while winking at human traffic, took no overt part in it. His physicians and the commander-in-chief of his queer army were Englishmen, and he was fond of giving dinners in what his *chef* was pleased to style English fashion. He would freely lend horses and carriages to officers of British men-of-war, and the humblest midshipman was always sure of a good time when ashore at Zanzibar. The Sultan must have died rich, for he enjoyed an income of over a million dollars a year, and used to let his idle war ships on hire as freight steamers. He also made a good thing out of the religious fervor of his subjects, by conveying from Zanzibar to Jeddah in his own steamers the pilgrims bround for holy Mecca. The Sultan was a free and easy sort of Mussulman, but he didn't allow the new-fangled European docrine of liberty of conscience to apply to members of his own family. One of his sisters managed to elope with a German employed in a in a mechanic's office at $30 a week. She became a Christian, and was left a widow almost destitute. Over and over again the poor Princes applied for help to her royal brother, but he refused either to see her or forgive her.

### Grandfather's Advice.

I remember how my grandsire,
When I was a little lad,
Saw me whittling with my Barlow,
The first knife I ever had.

I was only making litter,
Whittling sticks and time away,
And he shook his old head wisely,
"Don't do that, my boy, I pray.

"If you've got a Yankee notion
To make something of your life,
Working out your plans is easy,
With the aid of stick and knife.

"When you whittle, whittle something;
Take this, sonny, for your rule,
If 'tis only match or toothpick,
It will show that you're no fool.

"Some men whittle for a lifetime,
And when Death shuts their old knife,
Nothing but a heap of litter
Represents their useless life."

—*Texas Siftings.*

## BUDGET OF FUN.

### HUMOROUS SKETCHES FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

#### A Cold Day—He Will See it Later—Innocence Imposed On—Two Busy for That—Etc., Etc.

The poet in front of the editor stood
And said, with a little cough:
"I thought I would bring you a little thing—
A thing I have just dashed off."

The editor rose from his ivory chair,
With passion his features wrought:
"I want no things that are 'just dashed off,'
I want the results of thought."

He closed with a snap his ebony desk,
The poet he rudely gripped,
And bearing his load, to the street below,
The editor blithely tripped.

He staggered beneath the weight he bore,
But bravely kept his feet;
He carried the bard to the lower floor
And dashed him into the street.

A stranger passing, the act observed;
"Why, what is the row?" said he;
The editor said: "'Tis a little thing
I have just dashed off, you see."

—*Boston Courier.*

#### He Will See It Later.

Clerk—"I worked off some of that packed butter to-day."

Grocer—"Indeed! Whom did you send it too?"

Clerk—"Mrs. Blank, around on Dash street."

Grocer—"Great guns! Why, I board with her."—*Detroit Free Press.*

#### Innocence Imposed Upon.

Caller (to Bobby, in his first trousers)—"Those are nice trousers, Bobby, for a little boy."

Bobby (proudly)—"They ain't boy's trousers. Ma says they are regular men's trousers."

Caller—"Are they?"

Bobby—"Yes, indeed; they're made from an old pair of pa's."—*New York Sun.*

#### Too Busy for That.

Brown—"How is business with you, Dumley?"

Dumley—"Slow, very slow; nothing doing at all."

Brown—"How about that little bill I sent you three months ago?"

Dumley—"Well, to tell the truth, I haven't had time to look it over."—*Tidbits.*

#### Indispensable.

"I hear that they are going to have a donkey party at B——'s," said a Parsonville man to his neighbor.

"So I understand," was the reply; "are you going?"

"Of course I am," said the Parsonville man; "they couldn't have the party without me."

And he couldn't quite make out what the other fellow was laughing at.—*St. Albans Messenger.*

#### What Would Stop Them.

A particularly vigorous speaker at a woman's rights meeting waving her long arms like the sails of a windmill, asked: "If the women of this country were to rise up in their thousands and march to the polls I should like to know what there is on this earth that could stop them?" And in the momentary silence which followed this peroration a still, small voice remarked:

"A mouse!"

#### He Got It Right.

Pompous Old Teacher (to class in sacred history)—"What weapon did Samson use to kill the Phillistines?"

No one remembers.

P. O. T. (who believes in suggesting answers, touching his chin)—"What is this?"

Bright Boy (who takes the hint and remembers it all now)—"The jawbone of an ass, sir."

Circus, in which P. O. T. and B. B. are principals.—*Judge.*

#### Wanted a Change of Diet.

Hotel Waiter (in Southern California) "Oranges raw sliced quarter ed stewed frider baked."

Guest (desperately)—"I don't want 'em in any shape. I want meat and potatoes."

"Meat?"

"Yes, meat."

"Potatoes?"

"Yes, potatoes."

Waiter to the proprietor a few moments later)—"Send for the police; crazy man in the dining-room.—*Omaha World.*

#### His Literary Occupation.

Literary Young Lady—"You have traveled considerably, I believe, Mr. Flagpole?"

"Yes, I have."

"Have you met many authors in your travels?"

"Yes. In fact, I'm an author myself."

"Indeed? How delightful. Do you belong to the realistic school?"

"Yes."

"Name some of your books, please."

"Why, I compiled the last city directory for one."—*Omaha World.*

#### A Great Legal Victory.

During a lull in the trial of a case in Kingston the other day several lawyers were relating their experience trying cases. One of them told how he tried a case in the country against another lawyer.

"What success?"

"Oh, I beat them."

"How much judgment did you get?"

"Not any."

"How did you beat them, then?"

"Umph! My client beat them on the execution."

#### Almost Given Away.

Prospective Buyer—"You're sure there's no malaria here?"

Real Estate Agent—"Not a s-s-sign of it."

"No chills and fever?"

"Ain't b-b-b-been none in t-t-t-t (excuse me) twenty year."

"Look here, my friend, what makes you tremble so?"

Agent (as another wave of shakes passes over him)—"I was a-a-afraid you were g-g-goin' away without b-b-buyin', sir."

#### Not Much of a Girl.

An Austin mother was very much discouraged at the dirty condition of her boy's cap when the children came home from a walk.

"How did you come to get your hat so dirty?" angrily asked the mother.

"A boy pulled it off my head in the street and threw it in the mud."

"That's not so, ma; he threw the cap in the mud himself," interrupted his little sister.

"Well, I am a boy, ain't I? If I am a girl I'd like to know it."—*Siftings.*

#### A Peculiar Case.

A.—"I was never worse fooled in my life than I was last night."

B.—"How so?"

"I had been out on a little toot with the boys, and I went to bed rather late. Blamed if, when I woke up, my feet weren't on the pillow where my head should have been."

"That was rather strange."

"But that wasn't the strangest thing about it. All during the night I suffered with headache, when really there was nothing the matter with me except that my corns hurt."—*Siftings.*

#### A Good Reason Why.

They had been talking of the sharp games played on innocent people by sharp men, when Green looked up and said:

"Gentlemen, I don't brag about my wife being sharper than a razor, but I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll write a note, sign it with my own name, and ask her to deliver my Sunday suit to bearer for repairs. You may send it up to the house, and I'll bet you $5 she'll be too sharp to let the clothes go."

"We'll take that bet," called two or three voices, and there being five of them, they chipped in a dollar apiece.

The note was written and signed and despatched by a messenger boy. In half an hour he returned, empty-handed as to clothes, but having a note which read:

"Come off the perch. All the clothes you have in the world are on your back."

"Gentlemen," said the winner, as he pocketed his fiver, "let me recommend it to you as something which always wins, and as I must meet a man at 3 o'clock, I will now bid you good day."

#### Finger Rings.

"Rings," said a Maiden Lane jeweler to a New York *Mail and Express* reporter recently, do not change materially in style at this season of the year. The new designs come in about midsummer."

The United States in general, and New York City in particular, are specially noted for the excellent quality of rings now manufactured. This high position has only been obtained by diligent research and study. The jewelry manufactured in France is very light, neat and pretty, but the fact that Parisian jewelers are required by law to make nothing less than eighteen carats fine is responsible for the flimsiness of the work turned out. The English jeweler, on the other hand, works in a fashion diametrically opposed to that of his French brother, using the heavy, bulky patterns. The more gold is utilized, the more favor it finds in the sight of the English public. The new York maker has profited by the faults, if faults they may be termed, of both the English and French workmen, by adopting a happy medium, in manufacturing rings in such a manner as to not make use of such a large quantity of gold, and by so doing he is enabled to give the stone with which the ring is garnished, a finer setting, thereby making it, instead of the metal, the principal object to be desired. The manufacturer who uses only a sufficient quantity of gold, enough to secure the safety of the stone, finds his goods more in demand than those who adopt either the French or English fashion.

The styles of rings have changed wonderfully during the last few years. Formerly corals, cameos and garnets found favor with the fair sex, but nowadays diamonds are the most popular stones with fashionable people. Many rings are made of a combination of rubies and diamonds, while turquoise and opal are in general use. Opal was considered up to a few years ago a sign of ill omen, except for persons born during the month of October; but a reaction has set in, and it is steadily gaining in favor. The designs worn now are often original with the wearer, and any one can have a ring manufactured, no matter how peculiar or intricate the design, providing he is willing to pay for his originality, which often comes high.

The most popular ring for gentlemen is the initial, the top of which is usually made of black onyx, the letter being fastened securely to it, and is oftentimes thickly studded with rose diamonds. These rings are now made as cheaply as the ordinary cameo, and have altogether taken the place of that once fashionable stone. Ladies' low-priced rings are generally combinations of garnets and pearls, turquoise and rose diamonds, all prettily shaded. Moonstone, now coming into prominence, is a higher priced article. The United States use five-eighths of the diamond product of the world. The best stones and the most artistic lapidary work are in constant demand, no other description finding a sale. Sapphire is already fashionable, and promises not to decrease in public favor. There are pink, yellow, green as well as blue sapphires, each of which has its admirers, and all of which are gaining in popularity.

#### A Co-Operative Community.

The Amana community in Iowa, including a population of about 2000, is an interesting illustration of the success of co-operative effort among thrifty Germans. The settlement was begun in 1855 and the colony now owns 26,000 acres of land. The land forms a single township and the people are grouped in seven villages. Each village is a social and industrial unit, and has a definite area assigned to it for cultivation and pasturage. The government of the colony affairs, as a whole, is invested in a Board of thirteen trustees, while each village has its Board of Elders, varying in number from seven in the smallest to eighteen in the largest. The central institution in each village is the "store," which is a large general retail establishment carrying groceries, drugs, dry goods, clothing, hats and caps, hardware, &c. Its bookkeeping is very elaborate, for, except in dealings with outsiders, the colonists do not ordinarily use money. Everything is done by a system of accounts which are kept at the "store." The blacksmith shop and the carpenter shop have accounts against the farm department which are duly recorded on the village books. Every family or adult has an account at the "store," certain credits being apportioned to all members by the elders at the commencement of each year, which are drawn against by purchasers. Boarding-houses furnish meals to members in each village in groups of from forty to fifty each. Houses are assigned to families by the elders, who provide shelter for all. The community conduct a number of mills and manufacturing enterprises.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

There are nettles everywhere, but smooth, green grasses are more common still. The blue of heaven is larger than the cloud.

### HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

#### Breakfast, Dinner and Tea.

What do I want for breakfast, dear?
My wants are all in my mind quite clear.
You, with your cheerful morning smile
And a pretty dress, my thoughts to beguile
Into thinking of flowers; an earnest word
That will all through my busy day be heard
And make me sure that my morning light
Beams strongly true even while dancing bright.
Be certain to give me these, all these.
And anything else that you can or please.

But dinner, what will I have for that?
Well, dear, when I enter, doff my hat,
And turn to the table, I want to see you,
Standing just as you always do,
To make me lose all the forenoon's fret
And cheer for the afternoon's work to get.
Tell me all your news, and I'll tell mine,
And with love and joy and peace we'll dine.
Be certain to give me these, all these,
And anything else that you can or please.

And what for tea? Have I any choice?
Yes, dear; the sound of your gentle voice
And your gentle presence. I always feel
The cares of the day like shadows steal
Away from your soul light; the evening rest
Comes just in the way I love the best.
So, when you are planning our twilight tea
With a special thought in your heart for me,
Be certain to give me these, all these,
And anything else that you can or please.

—*Juniata Stafford.*

#### Strawberry Short Cake.

Three eggs, one cupful of sugar, two of flour, one tablespoonful of butter, one scant teaspoon of cream of tartar, one small half teaspoon of soda. Beat butter and sugar together. Add the eggs, well beaten. Mix soda and cream of tartar with flour and rub this through a sieve over the mixture. Bake in four deep tin plates. Mix three pints of strawberries with a half pint of sugar. Spread a layer of strawberries on one hot cake, lay a second cake over this and cover the top with the berries. A meringue of whipped cream or the white of one egg beaten with a tablespoonful of sugar may cover the upper berries as you choose.

#### Make Lime Water at Home.

There is no need whatever of running to the druggist and buying lime water every time it is needed. And, by the way, it is very useful to have in the house in case of sour stomach, etc. A teaspoonful of it with half a pint of milk will often make the milk quite digestible, when without the lime water, it might sour and produce colic, or distress in the stomach. To make lime water, get a lump of good unslaked lime, the size of a hen's egg, or larger; put it in an old pitcher and pour on a pint or so of water. As soon as it is slaked and cool enough, stir it with a spoon or stick and pour off the principal part of the milky fluid into a pint or quart bottle, leaving the dregs in the pitcher to be thrown away. Cork the bottle well and let it stand quiet. In a few hours the lime will settle to the bottom, except what is dissolved in the clear water above it, and this water will nearly always be of uniform strength. When used down so that it cannot be poured off without stirring the bottom, add more water, shake the bottle, cork it well, and let it again settle for use. Once a year or so, make a up a new lot as at first. Lime the size of an egg will be enough for a good many quarts of lime water, which will practically cost nothing. At the ordinary temperature of 60 degrees, a pint of clear lime water contains only 9½ grains of lime. (A pound is 7000 grains.) Lime water is a little antacid, and a little tonic also.—*Prairie Farmer.*

#### Recipes.

Fried Tomatoes.—Take cold tomatoes that have been stewed, add more seasoning if desired, one egg, and sufficient bread-crumbs to make into round cakes and fry brown in drippings; or the uncooked canned tomatoes may be seasoned and thickened with bread-crumbs, and then dipped in egg and bread-crumbs and fried.

Egg Salad.—Put the crisp leaves of a head of lettuce in a salad bowl, and add four sliced hard-boiled eggs. Sprinkle a dozen minced capers over the whole, and add a plain dressing made of one saltspoon salt, one-fourth saltspoon pepper, one tablespoon oil. Mix and add to salad, toss the lettuce lightly and add one tablespoon of vinegar; serve.

Sweet Pear Preserves.—For each pound of fruit take one-half pound of sugar. Save the perfect cores and skins, boil these in sufficient water to merely cover them; strain this syrup and put in the sugar, and add the prepared fruit. Stew gently until the syrup becomes colored finely. When scaling the preserves, if there is too much syrup, bottle for pudding sauce.

Carrot Soup.—Boil as many red carrots in water as you require until tender; then cut up the red part and pound it very fine. Weigh it, and to every twelve or thirteen ounces of pounded carrot add a quart of gravy soup, or rich stock, mixed gradually with it; season with a little salt and cayenne; strain it through a sieve, and serve it very hot with fried bread cut into dice in a separate dish.

Hop Yeast.—Boil a large handful of hops in two quarts water for twenty minutes; strain one half of it on three pints of sifted flour, and when the other half is cool, mix slowly with the paste; stir in half a pint of fresh, strong brewers' yeast, or use yeast of a previous making; bottle and cork loosely, and let it ferment until it ceases to work; next day cork tightly, and set in a cool cellar. Make fresh every week.

Plum Tart.—Stone some plums and stew them for an hour, with plenty of sugar and half a tumblerful of water. Make a short paste with the white of one and the yolks of three eggs, an ounce of butter, an ounce of sugar, a pinch of salt, a little water and flour. Roll it out to the thickness of a penny piece, line a mold with it, uniting the joints with white of egg, fill it with rice and bake it. When done remove the rice, put it in the stewed fruit and serve.

Fresh Peach Jelly.—Peel and slice ripe peaches enough to heap a quart bowl. Melt an ounce of gelatine over the fire in half a cup of water; while it is melted, press the peaches through a sieve with a potato-masher. Mix the melted gelatine with the peaches, add a cupful of powdered sugar, and beat the mixture with an egg-whip until it begins to stiffen. Then pour it into a tin mold, or earthen bowl, rubbed with salad oil, and set it in the refrigerator for three or four hours. Turn it from the mold before serving. Half a pint of cream whipped to a stiff froth and mixed in at the same time with the gelatine makes the dish exceedingly delicate and nourishing; but with the cream added, the jelly must be used the same day it is made.

#### Spring Cleaning.

Oh, the spring is sweet, no doubt,
When its radiance beams about
And the breath of bud and blossom is let
loose upon the air;
But we don't its praises shout
When the home, turned inside out,
Proves the cleaning time is on us and there's
no peace anywhere.

—*Boston Budget.*

### THE OLD FIRE-PLACE.

The blessed old fire-place! how bright it appears
As back to my boyhood I gaze,
O'er the desolate waste of the vanishing years,
From the gloom of these lone latter days;
Its lips are as ruddy, its heart is as warm,
To my fancy, to-night, as of yore,
When we cuddled around it, and smiled at the storm,
As it showed its white teeth at the door.

I remember the apple that wooed the red flame,
Till the blood bubbled out of its cheek;
And the passionate pop corn that smothered its shame
Till its heart split apart with a shriek;
I remember the Greeks and the Trojans who fought
In their shadowy shapes on the wall,
And the yarn, in thick tangles, my fingers held taut,
While my mother was winding the ball.

I remember the cat that lay cozy and curled
By the jamb, where the flames flickered high,
And the sparkles—the fire-flies of winter—that whirled
Up the flue, as the wind whistled by;
I remember the bald-headed, bandy-legged tongs
That frowned like a fiend in my face,
In a fury of passion, repeating the wrongs
They had borne in the old fire-place.

I remember the steam from the kettle that breathed
As soft as the flight of a soul,
The long-handled skillet that spluttered and seethed
With the batter that burdened its bowl;
I remember the rusty, identical nail,
Where the criminal pot-hooks were hung,
The dragon-faced andirons, the old cedar pail,
The gourd, and the peg where it swung.

But the fire has died out on the old cabin hearth,
The wind clatters loud through the pane,
And the dwellers—they've flown to the ends of the earth,
And will gaze on it never again;
A forget-me-not grows in the mouldering wall,
The last, as it were, of its race,
And the shadows of night settle down like a pall
On the stones of the old fire-place.

## PITH AND POINT.

Sharp practice—Surgery.

Soled again—A mended shoe.

The wasp has one strong point, but it is not in his favor.

It is the miser who is always in need of a chest protector.

A baseball field is no good that hasn't flies on it sometimes.

"I'll be darned if I have a lot of holes worn into me," muttered the old sock.

What is the horse power of our navy? asks a correspondent. One horse.—*Washington Critic.*

LEAP YEAR COUPLET:

Maid of Brooklyn, ere you pop,
Tell me, can you wield the mop?

—*New York Tribune.*

A roller in a South Side Mill who affects dandish attire is called "Mildewed" by his friends.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

In some parts of Maryland oysters pass as current money. There is one advantage about that. Bad money of that kind is easily detected.—*Graphic.*

"Amen" at last the preacher said,
And lest he start again,
A deacon murmured in his dread:
"Amen to that amen."

—*Merchant-Traveler.*

Successful Young Artist—"I tell you, Jim, there is a big field for artists in New York." Unsuccessful Ditto—"I suppose you refer to the Potter's Field?"—*Bazar.*

Little Tommy—"Papa, why does this paper head its jokes 'Attic Salt?'" Papa—"Because the men who write them in attics make their salt that way, my son."—*

# The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1888.

[Entered as second class matter at Post Office at Salem, N. C.]


—Asheville gets her public building from Congress.

—The condition of the Emperor of Germany is more favorable than at any time since the operation of tracheotomy was performed.

—Rev. N. H. D. Wilson, a well known citizen of Greensboro, died at Franklinton last week. Dr. Wilson was a prominent Methodist minister.

—From present indications the tariff bill will not be finally acted upon until after the national conventions. The Republicans cannot unite on any plan.

—The latest news from the Mississippi is that 250,000 acres in the cultivated area are submerged, at a loss of some $3,000,000. The flood has not subsided, and at latest accounts people are fleeing to places of safety. The entire town of Alexander, Missouri, is inundated and 5 feet of water covers the streets.

LATER.—The flood is slowly subsiding.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE.—The commencement exercises of this prominent institution of learning will be held June 17—21,1888. The Baccalaureate sermon will be preached by Rev. W. W. Moore, D. D., on Sunday, June 17th. Rev. Dr. Girardeau preaches the sermon before the Y. M. C. A., in the evening of the same day, and Hon. Kemp. P. Battle, delivers the annual address on Wednesday, June 20th—an attractive entertainment.

### The Southern Baptist Convention.

This large body of christians met in Richmond, Va., on the 11th inst. 769 delegates were in attendance. The work of this convention lies in five continents, 287 men were employed by the Home Mission Board of this convention last year. They organized 431 Sunday Schools and 306 churches during the year, and added to the churches 7,496 members, and built 64 houses of worship. For this work $178,953.32 was raised and expended. In the foreign fields, China, Africa, North America, Italy and Mexico, there are 115 laborers under the employment of the Foreign Mission Board of this convention. Last year $129,768.95 was raised and expended on this work.

—*Workman.*

—Brower was nominated as the Republican candidate at the Greensboro convention on Tuesday.

GUILFORD COUNTY. — We learn from the *Workman* that at the Guilford County Democratic Convention held in Greensboro on Saturday, delegates were elected to the different conventions. No instructions were given in regard to the candidates for governor. A resolution was adopted unanimously recommending Col. Jas. T. Morehead for Congress.

—The Republican District Convention met in Salisbury on the 14th, and elected Geo. M. Bulla and Dr. J. J. Mott delegates to the national convention. W. J. Ellis, of Davie county, was nominated for elector. The delegates are not instructed, but are known to favor the nomination of Sherman.—*Dispatch.*

—The Virginia Democratic Convention, just closed at Norfolk, affirmed the necessity of a reduction of taxation, so that it shall suffice only to meet the necessities of an economical administration of the government, and asserts that it can be reduced in a way as to cheapen the means of subsistence of the people and increase the measure of their comfort. It awaits the platform of the national convention to shape the issues upon which the fight is to be made in November. Cleveland and Gov. Lee were approved, and harmony prevailed.

—*Workman.*

### Prohibition Convention.

The Prohibition State Convention met at Greensboro, last week. Every district was represented save the ninth. J. M. Temple, of Wake, was made chairman, and W. F. Steele, of Greensboro, secretary. An address was delivered by Rev. Sam Small on the third party movement, which created loud applause. The following were the nominations:

For Governor, W. T. Walker, of Greensboro; Lieutenant-Governor, Moses Hammond, of Randolph; Treasurer, Hugh M. Dixon, of Alamance; Auditor, J. M. Winstead, of Greensboro; Superintendent Public Instruction, N. C. English, of Randolph; Congress, Fifth District, S. J. Montague, of Winston; Seventh District, C. P. Frazier, of Randolph. No nominations were made for Secretary or Attorney-General. The meeting was harmonious. Rev. Sam Small lectured at night and was followed by Rev. Dr. C. F. Deems.

—*Raleigh Visitor.*

—HARPER'S MAGAZINE for June is an example of what a magazine for early summer ought to be. It contains a judicious mixture of the best things in literature, and is thus suited to all the moods of a June day. Fiction is provided for lazy hours by W. D. Howells, Henry James, and William Black, and there is much charming poetry. Neither are solid articles for serious reading lacking, and the artistic features of the number are most delightful. Reinhart, Abbey, Charles Graham, E. P. Sanguinetti, Alfred Parsons, W. H. Hyde, and F. Barnard, all contribute specimens of their best work. The frontispiece is an excellent portrait of the late Mrs. Craik, and belongs to the article on "London as a Literary Centre," which abounds in good likenesses of English novelists.

## DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

The mass meeting of the Forsyth County Democrats was held in the court house at 2 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, and was largely attended.

Mr. R. B. Kerner, chairman of the County Executive Committee, called the meeting to order, and on motion of Hon. C. B. Watson, Mr. J. F. Griffith was chosen Chairman. The editors of the Democratic newspapers present acted as Secretaries.

On motion of Hon. W. B. Glenn, every Democrat in good standing in either attendance on either the Congressional or State conventions from this county shall be considered a delegate to such convention.

Hon. C. B. Watson offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

*Resolved*, 1. That the administration of Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, has been able, pure and patriotic, and that he is justly entitled to the support of the people for a second term.

2. That the measure now pending before Congress, known as the Milis' bill, or some similar measure, should become a law. The same being demanded by an over-taxed people.

3. That the administration of Governor Scales in North Carolina has fulfilled all the pledges made in 1884, and that the Democratic party of the State enters the campaign of 1888 without a stain upon its record, and resolved to win greater victories in the future than in the past.

Hon. R. B. Glenn introduced the following resolution which was carried with a hearty response.

*Resolved*, That our delegates to the Congressional convention, to be held in the city of Greensboro on the 11th day of July, 1888, be instructed to cast the vote of Forsyth county and use their best endeavors for the nomination of our countryman, J. B. Buxton, Esq., as a candidate for Congress in the Fifth Congressional District.

No instructions as to the gubernatorial nominee. Adjourned.

—*Daily.*

## CONGRESS.

*Wilmington Star Outlines.*

On Tuesday, the 15th, the Senate considered and passed several public building appropriations in Georgia and South Carolina, and a bill for the relief of Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal.

The amendment reported by the Committee on Appropriations increasing the amonnt from $79,000,000 to $80,473,000, was agreed to.

In the House Mr. Butlerworth spoke on the tariff bill.

Mr. Simmons, of North Carolina, gave his hearty support to the bill, although he regretted that it did not contain the repeal of the tax on cigars, cigarettes and cheroots, and on fruit brandy.

Speeches in favor of the bill were made by Mr. Buckalew, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Stone, of Kentucky, and against it by Messrs Henderson, of Illinois, Grout, of Vermont, and Seymour, of Michigan.

In Senate on the 16th nothing of great importance. So far the Senate has passed in all 38 bills.

House again discussed the tariff bill. Among the favorable speakers was Mr. McClammy, of this State.

In the Senate on the 17th a number of bills were passed and adjourned till Monday.

In the House the tariff bill was under consideration. Mr. Cox's address attracting most attention.

There was no session of the Senate Friday, and the proceedings in the House were mainly confined to a discussion of the tariff bill, Messrs. Randall, of Pennsylvania, and Breckenridge, of Kentucky, making the principal speeches of the day.

The Congressional proceedings were of a rather mixed character on Saturday; the day had been fixed for tariff debate only, but Mr. Baker, of Illinois, occupied much time in a rambling speech in reply to an allusion of Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, relative to the defeat of Mr. Morrison; he was briefly replied to by Mr. Breckinridge, when Mr. Carlisle was accorded the floor, and in an able and lengthy speech advocated a revision of the tariff, as recommended in the bill before the House.

### Circular Letter to County Superintendents.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTM'T OF PUB. INSTRUCTION,
RALEIGH, N. C.

*To Superintendents of Public Instruction:*

DEAR SIRS:— Reduced railroad rates have been secured to Normals. Those desiring to avail themselves of these rates must hold a certificate signed by a County Superintendent of Public Instruction. I send you a bundle of blank certificates, and ask you to furnish them to any person who may apply and be entitled to them. The only persons who are entitled to certificates are teachers, those preparing to teach, and such persons as go by invitation as instructors or lecturers. Please give notice through your county papers and extend all facilities you can for the convenient furnishing of these certificates, and secure the attendance of your teachers on some Normal if possible.

The arrangement includes all the principal lines of railroad in the State, and the shorter lines operated by teem. The rates for return tickets, for short distances, 50 miles and under, are about four cents per mile; for 80 miles, $2.70; 100 miles, $3.25; 150 miles, $4.30, 200 miles, $5.00, and so on, decreasing as the distance increases over the same line.

Tickets will be on sale two or three days before the opening and be good for two or three days after the closing of the Normals according to the following schedule: Asheville opens July 3d, closes July 20th; Sparta opens July 30th, closes August 27th; Washington opens July 19th, closes August 16th; Winston opens July 10th, closes July 27th; Franklin opens July 16th, closes August 13th; Newton opens July 5th, closes July 27th; Wilson opens July 4th, closes July 25th; Goldsborough (col.) opens June 4th, closes July 4th; Greensborough (col.) opens July 2d, closes July 27th.

Respectfully,
S. M. FINGER,
State Supt. Pub. Instruction.

## ALBERT THE CHAMPION.

### LITTLEWOOD WINS, BUT DOES NOT BEAT THE RECORD.

**A Very Lame Finish of the Race. The Winner will Receive $15,000 of the Gate Money as His Share.**

NEW YORK, May 13.—The six day go-as-you-please race in the Madison Square Garden ended last night with George Littlewood, twenty-one miles ahead of his nearest competitor, but ten miles behind the James Albert on the same track in February. Hughes, "the Lepper," in spite of the gritty way in which he stuck to the track, failed to make

LITTLEWOOD, 611 MILES.

the 525 miles necessary to entitle him to a share in the gate money, and will get none of it.

The receipts up to 6 o'clock last night were $14,195. The estimated receipts from that time to the close were $4,500, making $18,695.50 in all, of which half goes to the five men who made over 525 miles. Littlewood will get 50 per cent., $4,673.88.

The early hours of the last day found 1,000 people in the garden cheering Guerrero whenever he came around the track. There was great cheering when he came out of his hut at 12 1-2 o'clock after falling in a faint on the track a few miles before. He went around slowly though, and it was evident that he was a sick man. There was more applause when he made his 525th mile just before 1 o'clock.

At a quarter to 10 Guerrero and Herty stopped in front of the scorers and raised their right hands to indicate that they would run no further. The crowd cheered as they walked back to their tents. Just after they left Campana hobbled up in his street dress and shook hands with Referee Kennedy and waved his hat at the pretty girls in the boxes. Golden waved his hand as an official farewell at 9:52.

GUERRERO.

THE LAST SCORE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Littlewood | 611 |
| Guerrero | 598 |
| Herty | 575 |
| Noremac | 535 |
| Golden | 530 |
| Hughes | 497 |
| Campana | 289 |

### The Hatch Tragedy.

No light has yet appeared to open the mystery surrounding the death of Nathaniel W. Hatch the broker. The coroner's inquest has only developed the fact that Hatch was in the habit of calling on her in her apartments and going out with her. Many of the stories that she has told have been proved to be entirely false. The reason why Hatch tried to escape by the rear window is the key to the whole tragedy and whether any explanation will ever be made, remains to be seen. That Hatch was dissipated and that Mrs. Scofield is too, do's not affect the evidence in any way. Mr Scofield had seen Hatch at his house. Hatch has seen him, and why Hatch should take this occasion to avoid him is all that is left of the case. Detectives and police are working hard at the bottom of the matter, but no hopes of their being successful are entertained.

### A Great Prize Fight.

NEW YORK, May 11th.—Sporting men are on the qui vive for the latest particulars regarding the arrangements for the forthcoming prize fight to a finish between George La Blanche, the famous Marine, and Jim Fell.

The fight will probably come off during the last week of May, and will be within a reasonable distance of New York. The stakes are $5,000 a side, and a purse of $500 in addition to go to the winner.

### A Cathedral Consumed.

BUFFALO, May 10.—St. Paul's Cathedral, the first church in Western New York, was destroyed by fire at half-past nine o'clock this morning.

The fire was caused by the explosion of natural gas.

Dr. R. V. Pierce's Invalid's Hotel, a mile distant, had a narrow escape from fire originating from the same cause.

### Zephyr Davis Hung.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Zephyr Davis, colored, who on Feb. 27, precisely seventy-five days ago, murdered little 12-year-old Maggie Gaughan, was hanged in the north corridor of the county jail at 11:25 this morning.

### Dom Pedro's Last Days.

MILAN, May 14.—The chest affection with which the Emperor of Brazil has been suffering has abated, but the patient now shows symptoms of paralysis, and is suffering from diabetes, which causes pain. He is kept up with strong coffee. A telegram from the Princess Imperial concerning the abolition of slavery in Brazil has caused him to rally.

### John Dillon Convicted.

DUBLIN, May 12.—John Dillon was tried today on a third charge under the Crimes Act of inciting tenants not to pay their rents, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment, without hard labor. This sentence and the sentence of six months he received yesterday are to run concurrently.

### Deadly Duel in France.

PARIS, May 10.—In a duel fought at Vesinet yesterday the Marquis Ormond was badly wounded by Baron Bosmelet. The cause of the quarrel leading to the encounter remains a secret. The contestants fought with swords.

—Lenoir *Topic:* Five hundred colored people left the line of the Western North Carolina Railroad from Salisbury to Asheville for California, under fair promises of bettering their condition, during the past two weeks.

—The Savings Bank of Raleigh has declared a dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock, payable on July 2nd, and the sum of $1,000 was placed to the credit of its surplus fund.

—The Postmaster-General has established a post office near the Hamburg Mills, on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. called "Reedy Fork," L. H. Lambeth, postmaster.

—Charlotte *Democrat:* The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, extending from Mt. Airy, in Surry county, to Wilmington in New Hanover county, is a real North Carolina road in fact and reality. The road is now nearly 300 miles in length, and will be further extended West from Mt. Airy.

## MORE TARIFF TALK.

### MUTUALLY DECIDED TO CONTINUE THE GREAT DEBATE.

**The Discussion Will Last for Anothre Week Garfield Said to Be a Free Trade Disciple—Blaine not in Politics.**

WASHINGTON, May 12.—By mutual agreement the tariff debate is to be prolonged to Saturday, May 19. Mrs. Breckinridge and McKinley will speak on Friday and Messrs. Reed and Carlisle will close the debate on Saturday.

There was not much in the tariff debate today. But two little matters of interest came out. Mr. Kelley mentioned the winter of 1876 as the date and Mr. Lawrence's sugar plantation below New Orleans as the place of General Garfield's conversion from free trade to Mr. Kelley's kind of protection. So it seems that poor General Garfield was after all once a free trader. It is quite too awfully awful.

Further on, Mr. Milliken of Maine described Mr. Blaine, not as a converted free trader, but as "a gentleman in a foreign land, pursuing his own business in his own way, troubling nobody, taking no part in American politics, except to be interested as every patriotic American must be."

### Burlington Strike.

CHICAGO, May 14.—J. L. Tyler and William McMahon, two Burlington employes, came near getting into trouble in the town of Lake. They accompanied a Q. train through the town. At Fifty-first street, while Tyler, who was on the front of the engine, had his head turned, a bar of iron was thrown at him, but missed its mark.

Tyler and MacMahon gave chase to the assailants, who ran into the Rock Island yard. Once in there both parties drew revolvers, and for a moment it looked as though somebody would be ki

A force of police soon appeared and arrested the Burlington men, more for their own protection than anything else. As the wagon left the yard a lot of missiles of various sorts were hurled at its occupants, but no one was hit.

### Oil City is Safe.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 14.—Shortly after two o'clock yesterday a tank belonging to the Keystone Refining Company, about two miles north of the city, was struck by lightning, and about noon the burning fluid bubbled over and set fire to another tank belonging to the same company, located just opposite on the other side of Oil Creek, and holding 35,000 barrels of oil.

Fortunately the wind continued in the right direction, and the fire burned itself out about three o'clock this morning, when the last overflow took place. The only loss besides the two tanks and the oil was a wooden bridge across the creek, owned by the Western New York and Pennsylvania road, and about $600 at the barrel works.

### The Derby.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 14.—The race for the Kentucky Derby, the most famous three-year-old prize in this country, will be decided late this afternoon on Churchill Downs, in the presence of 30,000 persons. The weather is cool and cloudy and unless rain should fall the race will be a grand test of speed and stamina between the leading horses. Of the 9 horses entered for the prize, probably eight will start. These include the Californian, Wonderland, full brother to Volante; Gallifet, the favorite, owned by Mr. Barnes, the blonde Adonis of the turf; Col. Zeb Ward's The Chevalier, Macbeth, Autocrat, Long Roll, White and Alexander. The last named belongs in the same stable as Gallifet.

### Republicans at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, May 15.—The corridors of the Genesee Hotel, the Tifft and Mansion Houses, are already teeming with delegates to the Republican State Convention which meets here to-morrow. Many New York city faces were seen, including Chauncey M. Depew, Thomas C. Platt and the King's county delegation.

The new Music Hall in which the Convention is to be held, is one of the finest buildings in the country, and in its auditorium nearly 3,000 persons may sit. The number of delegates will be a little less than 700. Headquarters at the Genesee.

### The Brotherhoods will Meet.

CHICAGO, May 14.—A great powwow of the leading officers of the Brotherhood of Engineers and Firemen is to take place in Chicago this week. A call has just been sent out requesting the Chairmen of the General Grievance Committees on all railroad in America to assemble there on May 17. Chairman Hogg of the Burlington Grievance Committee spent Sunday in Cleveland consulting with Chief Arthur, and returned to Chicago to-day.

### Macbeth Wins the Derby.

LOUISVILLE, May 14.—The Kentucky Derby of 1888 is over, and once more an outsider has secured the coveted prize. The Chicago stable colt Macbeth, who started at the price of 10 to 1 against, was returned the winner. Little George Covington, his rider, had only to give him one kick with his heel during the race. Gallifet, the favorite, ran prominently throughout and led for a great part of the way, but he was no good when the son of McDuff challenged him.

### Killed by Train Robbers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 13, 1888.—The passenger train on the Sorona Railroad was robbed Friday night at Aqua Zarcae. While slowing up to take wood a number of shouts were heard, and Firemen Forbes fell on the floor of the cab dead, having been struck in the body by a heavy load of buckshots. The engineer secreted himself under the cab seat and thereby saved his life.

### A Mother's Deed.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 12.—Thomas Jordan, a grain dealer, awoke this morning to find his wife dead and a four-year-old son dying in a cradle. The wife had poisoned the child and committed suicide with a razor. She had been interested in the magnetic and Christian science and was undoubtedly insane.

### A "Christian Scientist" Arraigned.

MALDEN, MASS., May 12.—In the District Court this morning Mrs. Abby H. Corner of West Medford, the "Christian scientist," was arraigned on a charge of manslaughter in causing the death of her daughter by not procuring medical aid for her. The case was continued until the 18th. She was held in $500 bonds.

### High Times in Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex., May 15.—The dedication of the new State Capitol building will be celebrated to-day. All the rest of the week will be given up to festivities. It is expected that 100,000 people will be in attendance to-day.

—Statesville *Landmark:* A correspondent writing from Dobson to the *News and Observer* says: Andrew Jackson was sworn in as attorney-at-law at Surry court house, located at the place known as Old Richmond, then in Surry county, now in this county, and the entry is still among the records here. Soon after obtaining license to practice law Andrew Jackson located at Salisbury.

—Greensboro *Patriot:* The town commissioners of Madison are making desperate efforts to secure the Roanoke & Southern Railroad. On Friday night last they drew up and presented a petition to the county commissioners asking that an election be ordered for the town of Madison to vote on a subscription of $3,000 for the above road. The election was ordered to take place June 20th. Stoneville township also votes on a $10,000 subscription on the same day.

## SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

Prince Bismarck will go to Varzin in a few days.

Zeph Davis was hanged in Chicago jail, the first negro executed in Cook County.

The schoolship St. Mary's sailed from Newport recently on a European cruise.

Robert Teater of Nevada, Ky., was thrown from his horse and instantly killed.

Mr. James G. Blaine has arrived in Paris from Italy much improved in health.

Bishop Taylor read his report on African Missions before the Methodist Conference.

A denial is given in St. Petersburg to the story that Russia contemplated a descent on Persia.

The Rev. Lyman Abbott is to be asked to become permanant pastor of Plymouth Church.

Some miscreant wrecked a train on the Reading Railroad, causing fatal injuries to trainmen.

Mr. John Stetson, the theatrical manager, has secured a controlling interest in the Boston Herald.

A feud between two men over a trivial matter ended in the murder of one at Parkersburg, W. Va.

James Ewing who was short in his accounts as disbursing clerk in the Department of Justice, has resigned.

The bill for the execution of criminals by electricity has passed both houses of the New York State Legislature.

Governor Hill of New York has vetoed the Crosby High Licence bill, much to the disgust of the temperance people.

The Inman line steamer City of Berlin stranded in the main ship channel while on her way out to Liverpool.

Senator Beck's bill gives Washingtonians new hope concerning the establishment of the projected zoological garden.

The Bank of England rate of discount is announced this week at three per cent. Last week's rate was two per cent.

A Prohibitionist's store was blown up by dynamite near Harrisburg, Pa., it is supposed by the agents of the liquor interest.

Mr. Charles Crocker, the California railroad millionaire, is very seriously ill from Bright's disease at his residence in Monterey.

The temperance orator known as the "Mohawk Dutchman," Mr. Vinton, has mysteriously disappeared from Newark, N. Y.

On Saturday night Mark Terrill, proprietor of the City Hotel at Mineral Point, Wis., shot and killed Henry Wesley, a colored man.

The State pensions granted by the South Carolina Legislature will probably cease, as the State Treasury cannot stand the drain.

Bishop Henry W. Warren, of Denver, preached before the Methodist Conference at the Metropolitan Opera House last Sunday.

John Skinner was instantly killed and Thos. Johnston seriously injured by being run over by a Baltimore & Ohio train near Newark, O.

At the Methodist Conference in New York, the question of electing bishops brought out much feeling and some startling statements.

The jail in Peru, Ind., was the scene of a horrible murder, through the culpability of the officers putting two drunken men in one cell.

Survivors of the Massachusetts Legislature of 1851, which elected Charles Sumner to the United States Senate, held a reunion in Boston.

The Lighthouse Board condemns the electric lights on the Brooklyn Bridge as being too bright. They dazzle the eyes of pilots.

John L. Sullivan, the pugilist, has broken with his manager, Harry Phillips. His old manager, Pat Sheedy, will probably take him in hand.

E. J. Denning testified in the Surrogate's Court that Mrs. Cornelia M. Stewart was very intelligent at the time the last codicil to her will was made.

Experiments with bellite, a new explosive invented by Lamm of Stockholm, show that it is more powerful than dynamite, and is much safer to handle.

As the result of an old feud, Peter R. Manley shot and instantly killed William Berns at Johntown, W. Va. The original quarrel had been over trivial matter.

Henry Miller and William Aderholt, farmers at Beecher City, Ill., quarreled over a lawsuit on Thursday. Miller went to Aderholt's house and shot him dead.

John Keppardt and Albert Boyer, arrested for drunkenness at Peru, Ind., were placed in the same cell. During the night Boyer stabbed his fellow prisoner to death.

Mrs. Mary Frances Degener drowned herself on Sunday at Bellmore, L. I. She was the widow of Frederick Degener, who invented the Liberty Press. She was demented.

The Methodist General Conference has got down to business and will henceforth discuss and act upon questions of Church policy. Delegate Rickards, of Montana, was refused a seat.

The first Civil Code in Montenegro was promulgated on Wednesday, by Prince Nicholas. A ukase expressing thanks for the protection afforded the Slav race by Alexander II. of Russia.

President Garnett, of the American Medical Association, proposes that the number of medical schools be lessened, medical education improved and other means taken to improve the profession.

Lieutenant Henn, R. N., defends American yachtsmen in a letter to a London sporting paper which attacked the fair play of the New York Yacht Club's management of the American Cup race.

The Rev. Dr. Withrow and the Rev. Dr. Arthur little of Chicago made bitter attacks on the Republican party yesterday, which they held responsible for the defeat of the saloon ordinance in the Common Council.

The 104th annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Diocese of New Jersey, met in Trenton, Wednesday. Bishop Scarborough presided, and Rev. Thomas A. Tidball, of Camden, preached the annual sermon.

Mr. Fellows, the father of Cora Belle Fellows, who recently married Chaska, a Sioux, says that the story sent from St. Paul that the couple had accepted an offer of $5,000 for a ten week's engagement in a dime museum is an outrageous lie.

The invitation of the Society of the Army of the Potomac was cordially accepted by the Society of the Army of Northern Virginia at Richmond, and five thousand of the boys in gray will visit Pennsylvania again in serried ranks, this time as friends.

### Carpenters Strike at Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 15.—The journeymen carpenters of Providence met last evening and voted unanimously to strike at five P. M. to-day for a nine hour day.

### Emperor Frederick.

BERLIN, May 14.—Emperor Frederick is better and stronger. Professor Virchow, who made an examination of the Emperor's throat, says he is still puzzled by the disease.

### Democrats Solid.

NEW YORK, May 15,—The Democratic delegates are all solid for Cleveland, and the politicians say there will be no opponent against him.

### A Gift For All.

In order to give all a chance to test it, and thus be convinced of its wonderful curative powers, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, will be, for a limited time, given away. This offer is not only liberal, but shows unbounded faith in the merits of this great remedy. All who suffer from Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any affection of Throat, Chest, or Lungs, are especially requested to call at Dr. V. O Thompson's Drug Store, and get a Trial Bottle Free, Large Bottles $1.

### We Sell only the Best Seeds and Fertilizers.

The Star Brand Special Tobacco Manure has outlived more than one hundred competitors and with the best farmers has grown in popularity each succeeding year.

Respectfully,
HINSHAW & MEDEARIS.
March 5, 1888-3t.


Right Against Wrong.
Cash Against Credit.

**BEE HIVE**

**CASH STORE.**

East Side of Court-House Square,

Next to Jacobs, the Clothier.

—WINSTON, N. C.—

**A COMMON SENSE TALK.**

KIND READER:—We do not desire to mislead any one, neither do we want to deceive or take advantage in any manner. Please read carefully what we have to say from time to time in this column, digest the facts, and if an unbeliever meditate, and if our remarks are not reasonable in your mind pass them by. If you are favorably impressed, give us a trial.

Alolw us a chance to prove to your entire satisfaction that what we preach is gospel truth. Appeals to your judgment and common sense are the only arguments we use in soliciting your trade. It is for our interest to deal honestly with you. Confidence is the very essence of the contract between merchant and customer, and how can confidence exist between buyer and seller where one of them intends to treat the other wrongfully. We cannot afford to be unjust to our customers, because injustice is always sure to meet with its proper dessert. We have only been here one month, but in that time we have built up a tremendous trade, our sales running as high as $400 per day. From the very start we have had a larger trade than many houses of years' standing, and it is conceded by all fair-minded persons that we are having decidedly the largest trade of any house that ever opened here. And what is the meaning of all this? It means that merit will always win, that right will conquer wrohg, that the cash system, hard work and economy is bound to push to the wall the infernal credit system with its twin brother, high prices.

Our low prices have caused a wail of distress from some of our competitors. We have seen some articles drop 25 cents on the dollar, when it was declared that they were being sold as low as could be afforded before. In many things we have forced the prices down from five to twenty-five per cent.

Please give us credit for what we deserve, nothing more. Understand us please, we do not claim to be smarter or better merchants than many others, but we do claim that we can afford to sell goods from 5 to 25 per cent cheaper than the firms who buy and sell on time. The firms who buy and sell on time, besides having to pay more for their goods, and losing the discounts, always losing more or less by bad debts, and besides an honest profit they have to put on an extra profit to cover their losses from that source, and you and every honest paying person have to pay it. Not so at the BEE HIVE. Here you buy everthing at a short quick profit, and do not have to pay for dishonest people's rascality.

We are just in receipt of a big stock of Family Supplies, and are offering special inducements in that line. Glance at the following prices, compare them with the prices you have been paying, and then think of the small fortune you will throw away unless you come direct to headquarters.

We are offering:

| | |
|---|---|
| Ames' Steel Spades at | 85 cts. |
| Ames' Steel Shovels at | 75 cts. |
| Rowland's Steel Spades at | 59 cts. |
| Rowland's Steel Shovels at | 52 cts. |
| Steel Hay Forks at | 37 cts. |
| Large size, handled Hoes at | 28 cts. |
| Dixie and Farmer Friend Plow Points at | 7½ cts. |
| Trace Chains at | 32 cts. |
| " " heavy | 37 cts. |
| " " very heavy | 42 cts. |
| Bargains in Grain Scythes, Cutlery, &c. | |

We make a specialty of Shoes and our low prices take them off in a hurry. We have already bought our third stock and have sold as high as from 60 to 100 pairs per day. We call your attention specially to our line of Bee Hive Shoes, every pair warranted, and if they do not prove as represented we will make a reasonable allowance.

Hats! Hats! Hats! Men's Fur Hats at 69, 88 and 99 cents, worth double. In Dry Goods and Notions we are offering unheard of prices. We are offering a line of Watered Silks at 38 and 49 cents, worth double. Dress Ginghams 7 to 9 cents. Sold by other houses at from 8 to 10 cents.

We have the prettiest White Dress Goods ever displayed in Winston, at prices from 6¼ to 18 cts. An elegant line of Beige mixtures, Cashmeres, Chambrays, &c., &c, &c.

In conclusion, we pledge ourselves to do all in our power to help you save some money, and if we cannot do it we don't ask your patronage. You will ever find us fighting against the rotten credit system, against big profits, for money, for reputation, and for the interest of our customers.

Yours, anxious to please,

**W. D. BAITY & SONS.**

—GO TO—

**ROSENBACHER & BRO'S**

**DRY GOODS STORE!**

**FOR BARGAINS IN EVERYTHING**

—FROM A—

**PAPER OF NEEDLES TO A SILK DRESS.**

WE ARE SELLING:

Alamance Plaids worth 7 cents at 6 cents.
Sheeting worth 7 cents at 6 cents.
Beautiful Calico worth 7 cents at 5 cents.
Nice Calico worth 7 cents at 4 cents.
Worsted Dress Goods (wool) at 10 cents.
White Lawns worth 10 cents at 6 cents.
Figured Lawns worth 8 cents at 5 cents.
Ladies' Trimmed Hats worth $1.50 at 85 cents.
Good Suspenders at 5 and 10 cents.
Clocks as low as 85 cents.
A regular $1.50 Umbrella at 65 cents.

AND THOUSANDS OF OTHER BARGAINS.

ROSENBACHER & BROTHER.

—GO TO—

**ROSENBACHER & BROTHER'S**

**SHOE AND HAT STORE!**

*$15 000 WORTH OF NEW SHOES JUST RECEIVED.*

WE ARE SELLING:

A regular $3.00 Mens' Fine Shoe at $2.00.
A regular $2.00 Mens' Fine Shoe at $1.50.
A Fine Calf Boot at $1.50.
Mens' Fine Shoes worth $1.75 at $1.10.
Brogan Shoes worth $1.25 at 85 cents.
Ladies' Fine Button Shoes worth $2.00 at $1.00
Ladies' Fine Lace Shoes worth $1.50 at 75 cents.
Ladies' Slippers worth 75 cents at 25 cents.
Mens' Slippers worth $1.00 at 40 cents.
Fine Fur Hats worth $2.00 at 99 cents.

AND THOUSANDS OF OTHER BARGAINS.

ROSENBACHER & BRO.

May 3rd, 1888—3m.

**Did You Know It.**

D. S. REID'S STORE,

1 DOOR ABOVE ORINOCO WAREHOUSE,

**WINSTON, N. C.,**

IS NOW HEADQUARTERS FOR

**LOW PRICES**

—IN—

**GENERAL MERCHANDISE.**

By a long study of the people's wants, he has been enabled to select the

**MOST COMPLETE STOCK**

to be found anywhere in town, and by close attention to business, he has been enabled to buy good at prices

**TOO LOW**

to fear competition in his selling prices.

Sells strictly for

**CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.**

Jan. 26, 1888—4m.

**JOHN H. SINK,**

*AT WAUGHTOWN, N. C.,*

Keeps constantly on hand and sells at the lowest prices:

Dry Goods and Notions,
Fancy Goods,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Hardware, &c., &c.

Indeed nearly everything usually kept in a general store,—and on Flour, Ship-Stuff, Chop, Meat, Sugar, Oil and Molasses, he is the leader in Waughtown, and makes good

**Coffee, Sugar, Cigars and Tobacco**

A SPECIALTY.

He also sells Dr. Howard's Celebrated Family Medicines, and a full line of other Family Medicines; give him a call and you will be sure to get 100 cents worth of goods for every Dollar you pay to him.

John is an honest boy and will certainly do you right "just as he has always been doing." Also whenever you want to build go to John and he will sell you LUMBER as low as the lowest.

**LADIES!**

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home, with

**PEERLESS DYES**

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price **10c.** a package. 40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by

Dr. J. F. SHAFFNER, Druggist.

A. N. ZEVELY & SON,

**Agents for Mail Contractors,**

**WASHINGTON, D. C.**

**ADVANTAGES**

—OF—

**C. R. WELFARE.**

**18 years Experience.**
**No extravagant clerk hire.**
**$8,000 available capital.**
**Auction jobs weekly from New York.**
**Stock complete.**
**Prices Light.**

**WE WILL BUTT**

against anything in Salem and Winston in price and quality of

**NEW SPRING GOODS**

RECEIVED THIS WEEK,

SHOES to please all.
DRY GOODS in great variety.
NOTIONS without number.
GLASSWARE and CROCKERY.
GROCERIES to astonish.
FLOUR as Low as $2.10.
HARDWARE that wont wear out.

WE CANNOT ENUMERATE

*BUT DROP IN AND SEE.*

Respectfully,

**C. R. WELFARE.**

**INVENTION** has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. *Grand outfit free.* Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized Agents.

# The People's Press.

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1888.


## LOCAL ITEMS.

AN EPITOME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS.

☞ **PRESS till November 15th for 75 cents.**

—Another cotton mill is spoken of at High Point.

—Letter from Abbott's Creek too late for this week.

—Capt. Buford and family are on a visit to Mr. Buford's old home in Virginia.

—Ten young ladies will graduate in the musical department of Salem Female Academy.

—The members of the Twin-City Cornet Band recently elected W. H. Chick as musical director.

—Sheriff Boyer has settled Forsyth's taxes with the State Treasurer, amounting to $11,307.60.

—Abner Golding, the largest man in Surry county, aged 70 years, and weighing 400 pounds, died last week.

—The Commencement exercises of Friendship School, at New Garden, Guilford county, will take place May 31st.

—Roller Organ given away at C. R. WELFARE'S. April 26—tf.

—We regret to learn that Rev. J. F. McCuistion has been quite sick. He is improving and we hope to see him out soon.

—The new saw mill, just started up by Mr. Sieeloff, in Mt. Airy, is turning out large quantities of lumber, says the *News*.

—Sheriff Dalton, of Stokes, has made his annual settlement with the State Treasurer for the year 1887, paying in $3,078.45.

—See advertisement of Frankford Stamp Co., wanting to buy Confederate postage and local stamps. Look through your files of letters and you might find some very valuable ones.

—There was a severe storm in this vicinity on Saturday evening, blowing down fences, trees and unroofing a few houses. The storm was also severe about Greensboro.

—On account of the unfavorable state of the weather, Saturday evening, the Promenade Concert was given at the Belo House. It was a pleasant time, good music, fine refreshments and a financial success.

—Superior Court in session, Judge Clark presiding. So far no cases of much importance have been acted upon. Mostly assault and battery, affrays, larceny, &c. Judge Clark is pushing business right along.

—Rev. H. O. Lacey, pastor of St. Paul's Church, Winston, has opened an Episcopal Sunday School for the colored people in the new Buxton Block, over Rosenbacher's Clothing Store. The School meets every Sabbath at 4 p. m.

—47 nice and valuable presents to be given away 12th of June at C. R. WELFARE'S. Call at once and learn about it. April 26—tf.

—The *Daily* of Monday announces to its readers that arrangements have been made with Maxwell Gorman, a well and favorably known journalist, to assist in the editorial conduct and management of the *Twin City Daily*.

—Weather has been disagreeable every day this week. It rained Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, day and night, and was, by all odds, the most disagreeable Whitsuntide, as far as the weather was concerned, that we have ever experienced here.

—Last Sunday was Whitsunstide. Appropriate services were held in the Moravian church. At night the Holy Communion was administered. Six persons were admitted in the church—one by baptism and five by confirmation, Dr. Rondthaler officiating.

—White Lead, Linseed Oil, Ready mixed Paints, in all size cans, Varnishes, Hard Oil Finish, Wood Filler and Paint Brushes, at ASHCRAFT & OWENS, Winston. March 8–tf.

—The burning of the Hunt Tobacco Factory in Lexington, on the 12th inst., is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

E. T. Harmon, upon whom suspicion rested, was discharged from custody, the evidence not being sufficient to sustain the charge.

—The explanation of the Lesson at the Colored Sunday School, by Miss Gertie Siewers was most excellent and highly appreciated by the scholars. Several remarked that it was as good as a sermon. Much good is being done in the school. Rev. John McCuiston's absence on account of sickness was much regretted, and hopes of his speedy recovery expressed.

—A large lot of nice Stationery and writing Tablets, just received at ASHCRAFT & OWENS, Winston. March 8–tf.

—John Dalton who was implicated in a cutting affray that occurred in Winston, last fall, and who left immediately afterward, returned on Saturday evening surrendered to an officer and was placed in jail to stand trial at this term of the court. In the above case the jury, under sec. 2255 of the Code, found issue whereby Dalton will be sent to the Morganton insane asylum. —*Daily.*

### Waughtown Items.

Israel Nissen is better; the bruises from his fall are not as serious as at first supposed to be.

Z. N. Sink and wife, and John H. Sink and family, are all visiting relatives in Indiana. They will return in about 3 weeks.

The carpenters are about through with their work on the Baptist church. P.

—Trusses fitted and guaranteed at ASHCRAFT & OWENS, Winston. March 8–tf.

—ELM STREET PUBLIC SCHOOL closed on the 18th, with the usual exercises. Prizes were won by the following pupils: Clarence Sheppard for regular attendance, being present every day of the session, obtained the watch. For best spelling, Misses Emma and Bertie Shore. For greatest improvement in various studies, Willie Ebert and Willie Knott. Prizes were also awarded to Ada Crouch, Mamie Ebert, L. Shore, Ernest Sheppard, Minnie Shore and others. In many respects this has been one of the most successful terms. Scholars and teachers picnicked in the woods near Salem Mill on Saturday, enjoying themselves very much.

SALEM LITERARY SOCIETY.—A debate will be given by the Salem Literary Society in the Music Hall, Friday evening, May 25th.

The following is the programme: Regular business of the Society will open the exercises The oration will be delivered by W. T. Spaugh.

QUERY: *Resolved*, That Oratory has a greater influence over politics than the press.

Affirmative—W. Barrow, E. B. Kearns, H. P. Boggs.

Negative—E. P. Winkler, W. X. Coley, G. F. Brietz.

Declamation by E. S. Crosland.

Officer's Reports.

Thanks for an invitation to be present.

—Among the various Mowing and Reaping Machines, the Osborne stands first. It has been tried and approved in our section and gives general satisfaction. It is adapted to all kinds of grain, and can be used in harvesting crops on hilly land, where an exceedingly light-draft machine is an important consideration. For *lightness of draft, compactness, and convenience of operation it stands unsurpassed*, and the 65,000 in use to-day attest its complete ability to secure the heaviest crops of grain in any part of the country. See advertisement.

SHOT DEAD.—Monday about noon William Houston shot and instantly killed Kate Cosby. Both the parties are negroes and the shooting occurred in the house of the deceased on "Louse Level," near H. Reynolds' old factory. It appears that Houston and deceased had been drinking together at Orrell's barroom and other places, and had repaired to the above named place, where the shooting occurred, considerably under the influence of liquor. Reports differ as to the origin of the trouble, but the most reliable information we can get is that it was caused by a quarrel over a game of cards. Houston, immediately after firing the shot fled, but was caught and arrested by officers Meroney and Stewart near the work being done on the railroad grading west of Liberty street, in a dense ravine. —*Daily.*

—The Madison *Leader* says that Col. F. H. Fries, of Salem, passed through Madison on his way to Martinsville, Va. In speaking of the Roanoke & Southern Railroad, Mr. Fries says that the road will take the route which offers the most inducements, but that if the subscriptions proposed and to be voted on in June are carried in Stokes and Madison and Stoneville townships the company will take the cheapest route, which will be directly by Stokesdale and Madison.

For the Press.

### The Forsyth County Five Cents Savings Bank

Will open for business in Winston, N. C., on Friday, June 1st, inside the main entrance of S. E. Allen's hardware store, corner of Main and 3rd Streets.

The following are the officers of the institution:

President—E. A. Ebert.

Vice Presidents—J. M. Rogers, B. J. Shephard, H. T. Bahnson.

Treasurer—E. A. Pfohl.

Clerk—V. W. Long.

Trustees—J. W. Hanes, R. J. Reynolds, G. W. Hinshaw, C. A. Hege, H. E. Fries, C. A. Fogle, S. E. Allen, C. J. Watkins, W. W. Wood, V. O. Thompson, A. J. Gales, R. D. Brown.

Investment Committee — E. A. Ebert, J. M. Rogers, J. W. Hanes, C. A. Fogle.

Executive Committee—G. W. Hinshaw, E. A. Ebert, C. A. Hege, E. A. Pfohl, V. W. Long.

Examining Committee — R. B. Kerner, W. H. Clark, J. S. Starbuck, A. H. Eller, A. B. Gorrell.

The bank works under a special State law, and every depositor becomes a stockholder. Deposits are received in any amounts from 5 cents to $2000.

Banking hours from 9 to 3 o'clock, daily, and on Saturdays from 4 to 7 o'clock, p. m.

—A list of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Salem, N. C., for the week ending May 19, 1888:

*Ladies.*

Mrs. Esther V. Huff, Mrs. Nancy Kimbell, Mrs. Lydia Shore.

*Gentlemen.*

Mr. William Aldridge, Mr. J. A. Green, Mr. W. T. Martin, Mr. Andrew Reed, Mr. Gusta Sanders, R. J. H. Smith & Co.

Persons calling for these letters should say *Advertised*, and are required to pay 1c. for each letter.

T. B. DOUTHIT, P. M.

DAVIDSON COUNTY.—The report about W. H. Hargrave going to the penitentiary last week to surrender himself, was generally believed, as it was known that he left Lexington on Sunday night train with the intention, as he stated, of doing so. It was a mistake however, as it seems that he did not go to Raleigh at all. A few days ago, word was received from Lynchburg, stating that he was at that place, acting in such a manner as to indicate that his mind was unbalanced. He was sent for immediately, and was taken to Raleigh on Monday. Some persons who saw him, are satisfied that he is insane.—*Dispatch.*

FOR SALE.—Black Spring Oats, Clover Seed, Orchard Grass Seeds, and a full line of Landreth's Garden Seeds; also Sea Fowl Guano.

CLINARD & BROOKS.

### The Moravian Conference.

From the Kernersville News and Firm.

The Fifth Annual Moravian Conference of North Carolina, assembled in the Moravian church, Kernersville, Tuesday last week, at 10 a. m.

The meeting was opened with religious exercises, conducted by Rev. C. L. Rights.

Upon the examination of credentials the following representatives were found to be present:

Provincial EldersConference: Rev. C. L. Rights, Rev. Edward Rondthaler, D. D., and Rev. R. P. Lineback. Principal of Salem Female Academy, Rev. J. H. Clewell. Other ministerial brethren: Rev. J. F. McCuiston, Salem, and Rev. Jas. E. Hall, Friedberg. Licentiate Brethren: S. A. Woosley and E. M. Weesner, of Friedberg. Treasurer of Financial Board, J. T. Lineback, of Salem.

LAY DELEGATES.

*Bethabara*—A. J. Hauser.

*Bethania*—Lewis Marshall, Flavius Pfaff, Levin Grabbs, George Porter and Egbert Lehman.

*Centreville*—Rufus Rominger.

*Friedberg* — Harrison Crouse, Franklin Knauss, John Shore, Simon Fishel, Traugott Spaugh, T. S. Spaugh, J. T. Fishel and Jacob Crouse.

*Eden*—Wesley Fishel.

*Kernersville*—Israel Kerner and Nathaniel Kerner.

*Macedonia*—C. A. Hall and A. R. Sheek.

*Oak Grove*—Thomas Disher and John Frazier.

*Providence*—T. N. Marshall.

*New Philadelphia*—James Butner and Caleb Thomas.

*Salem*—E. A. Ebert, H. E. Fries, J. W. Goslen, H. L. Shore, W. T. Vogler, Chas. A. Fogle, Daniel Barton, J. W. Fries, Romulus Tesh, J. A. Lineback, Theodore Parker, B. J. Pfohl, Wesley Foltz and H. W. Shore.

Rev. Dr. Rondthaler was elected Chairman, and Rev. James E. Hall, Secretary.

The Matthew Stach Monument Committee reported that the monument had been completed with the exception of the inscription, and that all had been paid on it except about $40 which would be paid when completed.

On motion of J. W. Fries, amended by A. J. Hauser, Saturday, June 30th, was fixed as the day for the dedicatory services. Matthew Stach, as many of our readers know, was the first missionary to Greenland. His grave is at Bethabara.

Then followed the reports of the Pastors of the various churches with supplementary remarks by the delegates. All spoke hopefully and cheerfully. The Sunday School work has received especial attention and is flourishing greatly. Two new congregations, Oak Grove and Centerville, have been organized since last Conference and one new church (Oak Grove) has been built. The Kernersville church has bought a handsome organ and greatly improved their church edifice. The growth has been steady and the prospects were considered very encouraging.

J. T. Lineback, Rev. J. F. McCuiston and Rev. J. E. Hall, were appointed a Committee to draft resolutions in memory of the late Bishop Edmund deSchweinitz.

Rev. Edward Rondthaler, D. D., preached an able sermon Wednesday night.

The Conference adjourned Thursday evening.

### Renews Her Youth.

Mrs. Phœbe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, and have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all diseases and pain."

Try a bottle, only 50c. at Dr. V O. Thompson's Drug Store, Winston

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no payment required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by Dr. V. O. Thompson, Winston, N. C.

—Mt. Airy *News:* Pilot Mountain is building up rapidly. They have a new tobacco warehouse there and many other new buildings. —The peaches are not all killed.

### MARRIED.

On the 9th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, J. S. D. Pullian, of Stokes to Miss Jennie Vest. Rev. S. H. Helsabeck officiating.

On the 13th inst., at the residence of H. B. Holder, Esq., Jas. W. Fowler, of Davidson, to Miss Jennie Stone, of Forsyth.

On the 17th inst., Charles Stone to Miss Mary J. Smith, only daughter of Levi Smith.

### DIED.

At the residence of his parents, near Surry county, on the 13th inst., of measles, James H. Matthews, son of Boyden Matthews, aged nearly 28 years.

Near Waughtown, on the 16th inst., Treva Lee, the little daughter of James and Laura McCuiston, aged 1 year, 1 month and 21 days.


## HIGH PRICES

—PAID FOR—

**CONFEDERATE LOCAL STAMPS,**

used or unused, by the postmasters during the war. **Salem Locals** particularly wanted. All kinds of Confederate Stamps, etc., bought. Write or send what you have for our prices.

FRANKFORD STAMP CO.,
Frankford, Phila., Pa.
Publishers of Southern papers send terms, etc.

May 24—1m-pd.


### A Train Wrecker's Work.

READING, Pa., May 14.—Some malicious person, evidently one who had a grudge against the Reading Railroad Company, wrecked a train at an early hour this morning near Shenandoah. A stone was firmly wedged into a frog at Moss Creek. At 5:20 a fast freight, consisting of an engine and two cars, came along at twenty miles an hour.

Engineer James Houghton of Mahoney City was scalded and crushed to death in his cab.

Fireman John Welsh, also of Mahoney City, was badly scalded and may not live. He had a leg cut off and an arm broken. Francis Cann, one of the brakesmen, was also very badly injured.

The engine and cars are completely wrecked.

### APPALLING RAILROAD DISASTER.

Probably Ten Persons Killed—Explosion Follows the Disaster.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., May 14.—This morning about three o'clock the north bound Santa Fe passenger train, which left Kansas City Saturday night, running forty miles an hour, ran into a car loaded with dynamite at Fountain, near Colorado Springs.

A terrible explosion followed. Seventy-two people are reported killed, and twelve physicians from here have gone to the scene by a special train. The shock from the explosion broke the glass here.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

DENVER, Col., May 14.—Meagre intelligence reached this city that the express train known as the "Thunderbolt" on the Santa Fe Railroad met with a horrible accident near Fountain about 6 o'clock this morning.

An explosion followed, in which ten people were killed and a number wounded.

Both trains were wrecked.

### Lawyer Cobb is Called For.

BOSTON, May 10.—Thomas J. Cobb, a capable lawyer, Clerk of the District Court here, disappeared Monday with, as is supposed, about $800 of other people's money. He had for some time past been behind in his accounts.

### Lightning's Fatal Flash.

CHICAGO, May 9.—James Mulligan, a man of twenty-two, was instantly killed by lightning in a severe storm yesterday afternoon at Kensington. He was walking in the street when struck down.

### Bell Again Triumphs.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Supreme court to-day denied the application for a rehearing of the telephone case. This application was made by the People's and overland Telephone Companies, who claim that Drawbaugh and not Bell was the inventor of the telephone.

### Standing of the Clubs to May 15.

| League. | Won. | Lost. | Percentage. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 14 | 3 | .824 |
| Boston | 14 | 5 | .733 |
| New York | 11 | 7 | .611 |
| Detroit | 10 | 8 | .556 |
| Philadelphia | 8 | 10 | .444 |
| Pittsburg | 7 | 12 | .368 |
| Indianapolis | 6 | 14 | .300 |
| Washington | 3 | 14 | .177 |

| American. | Won. | Lost. | Percentage. |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 16 | 5 | .776 |
| Cincinnati | 15 | 6 | .714 |
| Brooklyn | 13 | 6 | .684 |
| Baltimore | 9 | 9 | .500 |
| Athletic | 8 | 11 | .421 |
| Cleveland | 8 | 14 | .364 |
| Louisville | 9 | 13 | .350 |
| KansasCity | 4 | 16 | .200 |

### NEW YORK MARKETS.

Railroad Securities.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Canada Southern | 50¾ | Miss. Pacific | 78¾ |
| Central N. J. | 94¾ | N. Y. Central | 106 |
| Central Pacific | 33 | N. Y. and N. Eng. | 41 |
| Chi'go, Bur. & Q. | 115⅜ | Northwestern | 108⅞ |
| Clev., Col. C. & Ind. | 50 | Northern Pacific | 24 |
| Del. and Hudson | 109 | Pacific Mail | 35 |
| Del., L. and West | 129⅜ | Pullman | 147 |
| N. Y. L. E. and W. | 25⅜ | Reading | 61 |
| Illinois Central | 120⅜ | Rock Island | 110 |
| Lake Shore | 91½ | St. Paul | 68 |
| L'ville and N'ville | 56⅜ | Union Pacific | 53 |
| Manhattan El. | 93 | Wabash | 15 |
| Mich. Cent. | 79⅜ | Western Union | 76 |
| Morris and Essex | 141 | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| FLOUR— | |
| Patents, per bbl | $4.40@5.15 |
| Extras | 3.60@4.75 |
| GRAIN— | |
| Wheat per bush | 97⅝@99⅞ |
| Corn | 61⅞@61 |
| Oats | 39⅝@40¼ |
| POULTRY— | |
| Fowls per lb | 13 |
| Chickens (spring) | 25@35 |
| Turkeys | 13@14 |
| PORK per bbl | 14.40@14.60 |
| LARD— | |
| Western per lb | 8⅛ |
| City | 8 |
| BUTTER— | |
| Creamery per lb | 22@26 |
| Dairy (Western) | 23@26 |

### Western Farms Flooded.

LOUISIANA, Mo., May 14.—The Mississippi River broke through the Suy levee, ten miles north of here, and a vast volume of water is now sweeping over the farms of the Suy bottom. The loss will be hundreds of thousands of dollars, and a district forty miles long by five miles wide will be desolated.

The last time the Suy levee broke was in 1881, and the country was inundated. There is a fall of nearly twenty feet to the lands, and the rush of the water is appalling.

OTTUMWA, May 14.—The water rose six inches last night, and at noon to-day was at a standstill.

BURLINGTON, May 14.—The river here is still rising and is within two and a half inches of the high water of 1881. The bottoms are flooded, basements and cellars on Main street have from six to eighteen inches of water which comes through sewers.

### Stetson's New Role.

BOSTON, May 15.—Mr. John Stetson, the celebrated Bostonian, has become nominally the possessor of that handsome piece of property, the Boston Herald.

This makes about the fifth distinct profession he has embarked in, including his theatrical investments, pawn shops, Police News enterprise.

This valuable journal, which last year cleared nearly $300,000 for its three (then) owners, Messrs. E. B. Haskell, R. M. Pulsiver and Charles Andrews, has, through a series of unfortunate circumstances, sadly deteriorated in circulation.

The loosening of the brakes on a freight train by tramps caused a collision at Fountain, Col. A fire followed the smash up of a naphtha car and that in turn was succeeded by the explosion of 17,000 pounds of giant powder, which shattered the train, killed four persons and wounded twenty persons.

### DISSOLUTION.

The firm of "Reynolds Brothers" is this day disolved by mutual consent. The business will be conducted in future by C. A. Reynolds and T. E. Reynolds.

All persons having claims against the old firm will settle with C. A. and T. E. Reynolds.

May 1st, 1888.—6t.

### LIST YOUR TAXES.

I will attend at the following times and places, for the purpose of listing the taxable property and polls of South Fork Township, Forsyth County, for the year 1888:

At A. B. Mack's Friday June 1st.
At Thomas Jones', Saturday June 2nd.
At my Residence Tuesday, June 5th.
At Courthouse, Winston, Friday June 8.

J. E. FAW, List Taker.

May 17, 1888.—2t.

WAGON FOR SALE.—A good *track-out* Wagon and Hand Cart for sale. Enquire of

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.


## D. D. SCHOULER'S

NEXT TO POSTOFFICE.

—All Goods Away Marked Down.—

FINE ASSORTMENT

*Spring Wraps.*

LARGE JOB LOT

**LADIES BOUCLE JERSEYS.**

Big drive in all Silk Ribbons.

2,000 yards Cloth in remnants.

Best line Ladies and Gents Underwear at cost.

Feathers, Hat Ornaments, Ladies Fine Felt Hats, Hat Trimmings, Fine Shoes, newest style, Gossameres, Blankets. Shawls, &c.

Ostrich Tips, 50 cents a bunch.

Wings, 5 cents each.

Birds, 10 cents each.

Ladies Felt Hats 25 cents each.

Mens' Shoes, in 7s and 8s only, at half price.

Men's and Boys' Clothing in great variety.

Men's, and Boys' Hats and Caps.

Musical Instruments.

Best quality of Violin Strings.

600 yards of remnant Cloths, 1 and 2 yard lengths, 25c. per yard.

1,500 yards remnant Cloths, 2½ to 10 yard lengths, at 33⅓ per yard.

D. D. SCHOULER,
Next door to Postoffice,
Winston, N. C.

April 1888—tf.

**RICHLY Rewarded** are those who read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make $5 and upwards per day, who is willing to work. Either sex, young or old; capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

**R. B. KERNER,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WINSTON, N. C

**Dr. J. G. ECTOR,**

offers his professional services to the citizens of the Twin-City and surrounding country.

Office at his residence on Liberty Street, between the M. E. and M. P. Church, Winston, N. C.

March 8—6m.

## THIS MEANS YOU.

When in need of Nails, Horseshoes, Axes, Hoes, Mattocks, Stoves, among which may be found

THE CELEBRATED

## R. E. LEE COOK,

Farming Implements of all kinds, Machinery of every description, or, in fact, anything in the

## HARDWARE LINE

go to R. R. CRAWFORD'S, who keeps a large and complete stock of the best quality of

## HARDWARE

which he sells at bottom figures.

DON'T—FORGET—THE—PLACE.

**R. R. CRAWFORD,**

HARDWARE MERCHANT,

LIBERTY ST., WINSTON, N. C

**1888. 1888.**

## PRESIDNETIAL YEAR.

The **NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD**, containing an impartial epitome each week of the movements of all political parties, will be mailed to any address in the United States or Canada, from **JUNE 6th** until after the Presidential Election, for **40** cents.

Address,
JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
New York City.

## VISIT THE CEDAR COVE NURSERIES,

which are now, by odds the largest best conducted and well stocked with the most reliable fruits of any nursery in the State. Contain more reliable acclimated varieties of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Grapes, and all other fruits for orchard and garden planting. We have no competition as to extent of grounds and beautifully grown trees and vines of all desirable ages and sizes. We can and will please you in stock.

Your orders solicited.
Prices reasonable.
Descriptive catalogue sent free.

Address, N. W. CRAFT,
SHORE, YADKIN CO., N. C.

July 14, 1887–6m.

**DEEP Sea Wonders** exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from $5 to $25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 in a single day at this work. All succeed.


### SALEM MARKETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, | $6 90 to 0 95 |
| Corn, per bushel, | 65 to 00 |
| Oats, " " | 45 to 50 |
| Rye, " " | 00 to 80 |
| Barley, per bushel, | 00 to 00 |
| Flour, per hundred, | 2 15 to 2 25 |
| Peas, (col'd,) per bushel, | 0 00 to 0 60 |
| Peas, (white,) " " | 0 00 to 00 |
| Beans, (col'd,) " " | 00 to 75 |
| Beans, (white) " " | 0 85 to 0 00 |
| Onion Setts, per bushel, | 0 00 to 00 |
| Pork, | 7 to 8 |
| Lard, | 8 to 00 |
| Country Meat, (hog round,) | 07 to 08 |
| " Hams, | 10 to 12 |
| Green Apples, per bushel | 0 00 to 0 00 |
| Eggs, | 8 to 10 |
| Butter, per pound, | 20 to 25 |
| Tallow, " | 4 to 00 |
| Beeswax, " " | 00 to 18 |
| Flax Seed, per bushel, | 75 to 0 00 |
| Potatoes, Irish, per bushel, | 75 to 0 00 |
| Potatoes, sweet, " " | 75 to 0 00 |
| Cabbage, per pound, | 2 to 0 08 |
| Chickens, | 20 to 25 |
| Hay | 50 to 60 |

### Winston Tobacco Market.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lugs.—Common, sound, | $ 4.00 to $5.00 |
| " Medium, | 6.00 to 7 00 |
| " Good, | 10.00 to 12.00 |
| " Fine, | 15.00 to 18.00 |
| Leaf.—Common, | 6.00 to 7.00 |
| " Medium, | 8.00 to 10.00 |
| " Good, | 12.00 to 14.00 |
| Cutters.—Good, | 20.00 to 26.00 |
| " Fine, | 27.00 to 30.00 |
| Wrappers.—Common | 20.00 to 25.00 |
| " Medium, | 30.00 to 35.00 |
| " Good, | 30.00 to 45.00 |
| " Fine. | 45.00 to 60.00 |


## POMONA HILL NURSERIES.

POMONA, N. C.

TWO AND A HALF MILES WEST OF GREENSBORO.

The main line of the R. & D. R. R. passes through the grounds and within 100 feet of the office. Salem trains make regular stops twice daily each way.

Those interested in fruit and fruit growing, are cordially invited to inspect this, the

## *Largest Nursery*

in the State, and one of the largest in the South. Stock consists of

**Apples, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plums, Japanese Persimmons, Apricots, Nectarines, Mulberries, Quince, Grape, Figs, Raspberries, Gooseberries, Currants, Pie Plant, English Walnuts, Pecans, Chestnuts, Strawberries, Roses, Evergreens, Shade Trees, &c., &c.**

All the new and rare varieties, as well as the old ones which my new Catalogue for 1888 will show.

Give your order to my authorized agent or order direct from the nursery.

*Correspondence Solicited.*

Descriptive Catalogue free to all applicants.

Address
**J. VAN. LINDLEY,**
POMONA, GUILFORD CO., N. C.

Reliable salesmen wanted in every county. A good paying commission will be given.

April 15. 1888—tf.

**T. R. PURNELL,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.

BUSINESS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

## ONWARD! IS THE WORD!

The PROGRESSIVE FARMER enters its THIRD VOLUME at the following rates:

1 subscriber, 1 year ..... $ 1.25
5 subscribers, 1 year ..... 5.00
10 subscribers, 1 year ..... 10.00

One copy, 1 year *free* to the one sending a club of ten.

Eight pages, 40 columns, weekly. Send CASH (charges prepaid) to

L. L. POLK,
Raleigh, N. C.

## THE FIRST TUSSEL

—FOR—

## *SPRING TRADE*

Our stock is in perfect shape, and we are anxious for your trade. We have a

SUPERB LINE OF

## CHOICE GOODS,

comprising 40 different patterns of

## GINGHAMS.

A FULL AND COMPLETE LINE OF

## WHITE GOODS.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

## CASHMERES, BROCADES,

—AND OTHER—

## DRESS GOODS.

Give us an early call, and carefully inspect our stock before purchasing.

*WE STUDY TO PLEASE.*

**CLINARD & BROOKES.**

Salem, N. C., March 15—tf.

## The Weekly News & Observer.

**The Weekly News and Observer** is a long ways the best paper ever published in North Carolina. It is a credit to the people and to the State. The people should take a pride in it. It should be in every family. It is an eight page paper, chock full of the best sort of reading matter, news, market reports, and all that. You cannot afford to be without it. Price, $1.25 a year. We will furnish the **Weekly News and Observer** until January 1st, 1889, for $1. Send for sample copy. Address

**NEWS AND OBSERVER CO.,**
Raleigh, N. C.

# IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

## *TO SAVE GRAIN.*

## TO SAVE HAY.

*FARMERS SHOULD USE THE CELEBRATED*

## OSBORNE MOWERS, REAPERS and Binders.

We keep them constantly on hand. Satisfaction guaranteed. Respectfully,

**F. & H. FRIES.**

May 24th, 1888—1m.

## W. T. CARTER & CO.,

NORTH EAST CORNER COURT HOUSE SQUARE, WINSTON, N. C.

—DEALERS IN—

**GENERAL MERCHANDISE.**

*SELL GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.*

PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

—AGENTS FOR—

## G. OBER & SONS CO'S

*Special Compound for Tobacco! Reliable in its Manufacture!*

Special attention given to the manufacture of every pound. Standard just the same. Quick in its action. Profitable in its results. Has been used successfully by the farmers of Virginia and North Carolina for 30 years. By proper cultivation, care and management, it insures you a crop of FINE YELLOW TOBACCO. Try it this year if you want a crop of GOLDEN BRIGHT TOBACCO. None better on the market. We refer you to thousands of planters who have used it year after year. Call on

**W. T. CARTER & CO., WINSTON.**

May 3, 1888—3m.

## BEVAN, THE JEWELER,

*55 MAIN ST., WINSTON, N. C.*

HAS THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF LADIES AND Gents fine

## GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

WATCH CHAINS, CHARMS, SOLID GOLD RINGS, and a variety of other jewelry too numerous to mention. Also extensive line of one and 8 day CLOCKS.

**GOLD, SILVER, STEEL AND RUBBER SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES**

to suit everybody. GOLD AND SILVER HEAD and other style of WALKING CANES.

**WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY,**

skillfully repairde and warranted. Engraving neatly executed.

April 12, 1888—9m.

GEO. W. HINSHAW. N. H. MEDEARIS

## HINSHAW & MEDEARIS,

WINSTON, N. C.

*To the Readers of the People's Press:*

It is gratifying to us to be able to say our business last year was VERY MUCH larger than of any previous year—your patronage helped us to increase our trade and we are thankful for it.

Our motto has always been to sell good goods at the lowest prices for which it is possible to sell them to make a living out of the business.

## We will Make no Change from this Rule.

We don't offer "BAITS" to catch trade but deal fairly with all—one man's money is worth as much as another's.

It is well known that we carry the largest and most complete stock of GOODS to be found in this part of the State. Both our Wholesale and Retail Departments will be replenished from day to day with the newest and most desirable styles of goods.

We call special attention to our

## LADIES DEPARTMENT.

—AND TO OUR—

## SHOE & BOOT DEPARTMENTS.

—ALSO TO OUR—

## GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

## FIELD SEEDS.

There is always a difference of from 25 to 75 cents per bushel between the price of poor quality and good quality of seed. We buy and sell only the best seeds to be had and offer one thousand bushels Red Clover, Sapling Clover, Orchard Grass, Timothy, Herds Grass and Kentucky Blue Grass Seed at low prices.

## STAR BRAND FERTILIZERS.

These fertilizers continue to grow in popular favor and no one who wishes to raise fine Tobacco can afford to plant a crop without using them. We offer them again this year with the full assurance that the very high standard will be fully maintained. Prices lower than they were last year—terms the same.

Please remember that we can come nearer furnishing you with every article of supply and merchandise you need than any house in he State and at prices, quality of goods considered, that defy competition.

We ask that you come and see our goods before making your purchases.

Yours Very Truly,

**HINSHAW & MEDEARIS.**

Feb. 6, 1888.

# WOMAN'S WORLD.

## PLEASANT LITERATURE FOR FEMININE READERS.

### Compensation.

"Who hesitates is lost"
Is an adage old,
Fearful lovers, to their cost,
Learn they must be bold,
But, since nothing new can be
Underneath the sun,
'Tis as old and true that she
Who hesitates is—won.
—*Kemper Bocock, in the Century.*

### The Latest Thing in Veils.

The newest thing in veils, says a New York letter to the Kansas City *Journal*, is a strip of fine wire gauze. It is as delicate as the dainty silk affairs which women persist in pulling down over their noses, and much less injurious to the eyes than the dotted or figured net so common upon the street. In appearance it does not differ at all from the ordinary veil, except perhaps it may be thought less flexible. The wire gauze veil is not in the market, but women have brought a few from England, where they are beginning to be used, chiefly because they are better respirators than silk, which persists in choking one's breath and plastering itself down upon the face if the air is ever so little damp. A veil of silver thread is very ornamental.

### The Linen Folders of Anjou.

The women of the ancient town of Anjou, France, have acquired a world-wide reputation for their proficiency in folding linen for all purposes. Their huge linen-presses show some marvellous masterpieces in the way of folded table linen. At a vast table cloth folded into a trough, twenty-four sheep formed of Medina napkins are supposed to be drinking, watched by a large napkin in the shape of a shepherd, and half-a-dozen doylies fringed taking the forms of dogs. Others are in the shapes of castles, mitres, towers, windmills, pitchers, jars and boots. Among the elaborate ornamentation of linen in various kinds of embroidery, that of the coat-of-arms, crest, or monogram, is considered the more elegant, always considered that the coat-of-arms is inherited, and not purchased. In these luxurious days of ours, the doylies are made of the softest creamy India silks, others of finest linen exquisitely embroidered. Napkins of the finest linen are elaborated with drawn work, and others for fruit have exquisitely tinted borders.—*New York Press.*

### Burglars Anger a Housewife.

An amusing illustration of the strength of involuntary impulses was recently afforded by the visit of burglars to the home of a certain well-known official of Washington City, who lives just outside the District limits, in the country. About 3o'clock in the morning he and his wife were suddenly aroused by the appearance in their bedroom of three masked men. Two of them stood at the head of the bed, with revolvers cocked and pointed at the temples of the bedfellows, ordered them to be still and save their lives by so doing. They complied with the request while the third ruffian began to explore the room. His bull's eye lantern being awkward he took a candle from the bureau and lighting it began to ransack closets, drawers, boxes and bureaus in the room. While so engaged he carelessly let the paraffine taper drop in swift succession hot drops all over the floor. The housewife, though bound to the pillow by the muzzle of a revolver, could not restrain her impulses despite the blood-curdling threat of the burglar at her side. She half rose in bed and cried out:

"Shame on you! Don't you see that you are spoiling my carpet?"

An unintelligible grunt was the only answer.

"Now, look here, you villain," again cried out the housewife. "I want you to stop spelling grease all over my carpet."

"Yes, M'm, I will do it, seein' as how we can't take it with us," he gently remarked.

The scoundrels at the bedside only chuckled. At that moment an alarm clock set up its call for an early-rising servant up stairs. The thieves became suspicious at once. They snuffed out the candle and threw a big bag containing their plunder over their shoulders, closed the door behind them, and stole down the stairs, out of the front gate, and decamped.

And then it was that the good housewife fainted.—*New York Tribune.*

### Fashion Notes.

Apple-green is a fashionable color.

Full corsages grow more and more in favor.

Fancy straws are plentiful in the new millinery.

The netted silk cord is a new and effective trimming.

Large designs are going out of fashion, small patterns of braid and passementerie put on by hand being preferred.

Costumes of plain black net either in the Russian or Brusse's weave will be worn for mourning the coming summer

Flat braiding, executed with fine, flat Russian braid, is now general used, but most patterns are wrought with two kinds of braid.

The impossible flowers of shot and shaded velvet or satin, with gold or tinsel hearts, are offset by others, marvellously natural.

The dress Parisians prefer for the promenade is a light cloth costume. It may be richly braided or ornamented with handsome embroidery, or it may be quite plain.

Medicis belts are to be used in the new suits. The girdle is made with a pointed front of pasteboard covered with the dress goods, and the front half only studded with opal, garnet, or jet beads.

New basques have pointed backs, stiffly boned throughout, and though there is an effort to trim sleeves into untidiness, the favorite mode is yet the natty ruff of folds, held by a closely strapped bow.

Pilgrim dresses made of white flannel finished about the feet with a Moorish border of silver lace are very lovely. A little girdle encircles the waist and a Marguerite pocket is worn at the right side.

Linen lawns are in old fashioned polka dots and figures of very small size, and will prove as popular as they did years ago, when there was no more desirable summer costumes than one of linen lawn. It is like new each time it is laundered.

Middle-aged ladies have their full dress toilets of black velvet or moire cut with a half high corsage, inside of which is gathered a guimpe of black net or tulle which comes up close about the throat, where it is completed by a high collar of monkey velvet.

### A Dead Man's Ride in an Elevator.

In a certain building on Randolph street there is an elevator which hasn't been running for some time. It is in good repair, but the owner gave orders to let it stop, and it remains as idle as a painted ship upon a painted ocean. On one occasion a customer boarded it on the top floor and died with the heart disease before he got to the landing-place. The elevator boy didn't notice him until he had made several trips. Then he reported it to the owner, who gave orders to have the elevator closed. The incident made such an impression on the man's mind that he has never been in an elevator since, and will walk to the fifth or tenth story of a building rather than ride.—*Chicago Mail.*

An elephant in the funeral procession to a recent Hindoo cremation wore a silver collar worth $25,000.

### WORDS OF WISDOM.

Poverty is not a sin, but twice as bad.

Build a little fence of trust around today.

A man who has no mind will not change it.

The more cowardly a man, the more of a liar he is.

He that lives alone, lives in danger; society avoids many dangers.

There is no vice which mankind carries to such wild extremes as that of avarice.

In this world it is not what we take up, but what we give up, that makes us rich.

A propensity to hope and joy is real riches; one to fear and sorrow real poverty.

Any feeling that takes a man away from his home is a traitor to the household.

Enthusiasm is the genius of sincerity, and truth accomplishes no victories without it.

Actions, looks, words, steps, form the alphabet by which you may spell character.

The more originality you have in yourselves, the more you see in other people.

Much learning shows how little mortals know; much wealth how little worldlings enjoy.

Providence gives us notice by sensible declensions, that we may disengage from the world by degrees.

The practice of all ages and all countries hath been to do honor to those who are invested with public authority.

The cleanness and purity of one's mind is never better proved than in discovering its own faults at first view.

Books are the food of youth, the delight of old age, the ornament of prosperity, the refuge and comfort of adversity.

### The Medical Oath.

All sorts of people say all sort of things regarding the medical oath. It is as follows:

"I swear by Apollo, the Physician; by Æsculapius, the Hygiera, and all the gods and goddesses, calling them to evidence that I will fulfill religiously, according to the best of my power and judgment, the solemn promise and the written bond which I now do make.

"I will honor in the same degree as my parents the master who has taught me this art, and endeavor to administer to all his necessities. I will consider his children as my own brothers, and will teach them my profession, should they express a wish to follow it, without remuneration or written bond. I will admit to my lessons, to my discourses, and to all my methods of teaching, my own sons, and those of my tutors, and those who have been inscribed as pupils and and have taken the medical oath, but no one else.

"I will prescribe such a course of regimen as may best be suited to the condition of my patients according to the best of my power and judgment, seeking to preserve them from anything that might prove injurious. No inducement shall ever lead me to administer poison, nor will I ever be the author of such advice; neither will I contribute to an abortion. I will retain religiously the purity and integrity both of my conduct and of my art.

"Into whatever dwellings I go, I will enter them with the sole view of succoring the sick, abstaining from all injurious views and corruption, especially from any immodest action toward women or men, freemen or slaves. If during my attendance, or even unprofessionally in common life, I happen to see or hear of any circumstances which should not be revealed, I will consider them as a profound secret and observe on the subject a religious silence.

"May I, if I religiously observe this oath and do not break it, enjoy good success in life and in the practice of my art and obtain general esteem forever. Should I transgress and become a perjurer may the reverse be my lot."—*New York Telegram.*

### Renting Articles for Occasions.

"Renting articles for occasions," said a New York jeweler, "is a growing feature with us. It is hardly a regular business, but a number of the large houses are in it to an extent. They call it accommodating their friends, but they collect fees. It is not improbable that it will grow in this city to the proportions it has assumed in New York. There is a woman, in that city in the business of renting jewelry who frequently lets out fifty thousand or seventy-five thousand dollars' worth of jewels in an evening. They blaze on their wearers' persons, and nobody knows they are only borrowed glitter. Who are the borrowers? Mostly men. You would not think it. You would guess that feminine vanity was at the bottom of the business. But the male bird is the vainest, let me tell you. Besides, women usually own more gems than men. The articles loaned are diamonds principally—studs, collar-buttons, rings, sleeve-buttons, etc. Men want them for receptions, weddings and dinners. Women borrow bracelets, and occasionally a necklace. Now, a magnificent necklace can be got up for three thousand five hundred, or four thousand dollars, that the non-professional observer will think worth ten thousand dollars. Fancy the feelings of a woman who wears such an art cle at a swell entertainment! She's happy, isn't she! Well, such an article has been rented several times this winter. Jewelers, of course, do not let these valuables to people they do not know. They exact security for the most expensive. Articles of vertu and bric-a-brac for adorning a room are often rented, also. All of these must be returned early the next morning.—*Argonaut.*

### A Goose Chicken Guard.

"I have a pair of quail," said an Oakland, Cal., policeman to a *Tribune* man, "and they are so tame that I let them run about the kitchen during the day. At night they roost in a cage made by putting wire over the open end of a dry goods box. But they won't steal those quail as long as that goose is on deck."

"So you've got the goose yet, eh?" commented Clerk Scoville, sitting back entirely satisfied.

"What's the goose got to do with it?" asked the police reporter, who is not well up in avifauna.

"A goose!" snorted Scoville. "What's a goose got to do with it? Well, a goose is just the best thing made yet when it comes to watching a chicken roost. There isn't a chicken thief in this State so fly that a goose won't squawk on him every time. Why, any of those professional chicken thieves will not go near a roost where they know a goose is kept with the chickens. It is a game they can't beat. The only thing that can get away with a goose is a fox. He'll play dead; and the bird, which has more curiosity than any other thing that walks, will come up to see what's the matter. Then it loses a life in the pursuit of knowledge. But the chicken thief ain't foxy enough by a long shot. Those quail will be there as long as the goose stays."

### A Valuable Confederate Cent.

The Hon. George H. Wright, of Chulucota, Fl., says the Savannah *News*, has in his possession a copper cent which is worth several times its weight in gold. It was coined by the Confederate States of America and is modeled very much after the cent of the United States. It is claimed that but forty-two of the pieces were coined before the die was captured and the manufacture of the coin stopped. Of these it is believed that not more than twenty are now in existence. As a curiosity it would probably bring $100.

### POPULAR SCIENCE.

Electricity has been found to travel 288,000 miles per second, under favorable circumstances.

Lake Huron is lower than the oldest residents ever saw it. The water is two feet below the lowest point of a year and a half ago.

A late plan for treating sewage with electricity has brought out the fact that such schemes have been quite numerous, one patent involving eight electrical methods dating back to 1858.

It is stated that recent observations on the heights of various peaks of the Andes show a considerable diminution in their height as compared with well-authenticated measurements taken some time ago.

A frightened Mexican hare has been observed to make three successive leaps, of twelve, twelve and thirteen feet; and a medium-sized rabbit to jump seven feet. The ordinary progression of these animals rarely exceeds four feet and two feet respectively at any single leap.

Tigers have lately been reported from two extremes of Siberia, Wladivostock, upon the Japan Sea, and a point to the north of the Caspian. They have long been known in the Chinese forests near Wladivistock, but their appearance in the region of the Caucasus is quite remarkable.

Two telegraph wires, each about six miles long, are to be laid in Spain expressly for studying earth currents and atmospheric electricity. The lines will cross each other at the astronomical observatory of San Fernando, one running due east and west, the other due north and south.

An African traveler says the intoxicating liquor now chiefly exported to Africa from Bremen and Hamburg is a poisonous distillation from the potato and produced very cheaply. Chemists state that there is more fusel oil in it than in any other known spirit. The natives give it the appropriate name of Death.

Dr. Dallinger, says that with the aid of the microscope he has certainly seen objects which were between the one-two-hundred-thousandth and one three-hundred-thousandth part of an inch. This is worth recording, if only as a proof of the marvelous perfection to which the modern microscope has attained.

Aluminum has not hitherto been found in flowering plants, though known to exist in Lycopodiaceæ. Professor Church has recently detected it in the lacquer resin of China, obtained from Rhus vernicellua, and in a small degree in the gum of the cherry and of other trees. As phosphate of alumina, a small trace is found in the gluten of wheat.

It is proposed to preserve fish alive by placing them in vessels partly filled with water and hermetically sealed. It is said that fish so confined have been found alive after three weeks, without either air or water having been changed, while fish in an open jar died in forty-eight hours. If the air in the vessel is compressed, the life of the fish is still further prolonged.

An experiment is being made on the California coast to test the utility of ocean-wave force. At an opening in some cliffs great fans are suspended, and their movement at the ebb and flow of the waves is so geared as to work immense pumps which are designed to fill large reservoirs on elevations, these being used to supply water power to manufactories of various kinds.

It has long been a question with scientists whether flying fish actually fly, or are only carried forward through the air by the impulse which they give to their bodies while still in the water. Professor Mobius expresses an authoritative opinion, and claims that they are totally unable to fly, for the reason that the muscles which move the pectoral fins are not sufficiently large to bear the weight of their bodies in the air. In birds, the average weight of the muscles which are concerned in the movement of the wings, is one-sixth that of the entire body; in bats, one-thirteenth, while in the flying fish it is only one-th rty-fifth. He affirms, therefore, that the impulse to the propulsion of the fish in the air is delivered while they are still in the water.

### Walrus Hunting.

Walrus hunting is by no means a novelty in marine adventures, says the San Francisco *Call*, since it has been carried on from time out of mind, but in the past the beasts were slaughtered merely for their tusks and blubber, their hides being thrown away as worthless. Modern ingenuity, has discovered an important use for walrus hide, and to-day that which was once regarded as offal is looked upon as the most useful part of the animal. Emery wheels, so generally in use, are, when constructed on the old method, liable, when run at high speed, to burst into fragments, endangering the lives of those who work around them, and, consequently, experiments have been made from time to time to devise some substitute for the ordinary emery wheel.

After various substances had been tried, giving greater or less satisfaction, it was ascertained that walrus hide was the most suitable material for that purpose, possessing, as it does, the qualities of toughness, durability, and susceptibility—i. e., it is strong, does not wear out, and readily receives and retains the emery powder. This is applied by pressing it into the porus substance of the hide, and of this the entire emery wheel of to-day is made. As these wheels are in great demand, the price of walrus hide has advanced to a corresponding ratio, until they now sell for 15 cents per pound, and as a single hide will weigh from 500 to 1000 pounds, they are well worth taking. Walrus hunting has, therefore, become an important industry, and although now in its infancy, will, beyond doubt, become a rival of whaling in the near future. Nor is the hide the only valuable part of the walrus, as a fine oil is obtained from the blubber, of equal value with whale oil, and with the great diminution in the production of elephant ivory, the tusks are daily enhancing in value as an important article of commerce.

### Human Sacrifice in India.

A recent occurrence in Rajpootana, India, shows the hold that ancient superstions still have upon the natives. Some years ago the native States of Oodeypore and Tonk, with a view of simplifying their boundaries, exchanged certain villages near Nermuch. In this process a village inhabited entirely by Brahmins passed from Codeypore to the Nawab of Tonk. This village had been granted in perpetuity to the Brahmins by a former Maharana of Oodeypore, subject only to the nominal annual fee of twelve rupees for protection. After the exchange the Tonk authorities imposed a revenue assessment, which was raised from time to time till it reached 500 rupees annually. Successive deputations of the villages proceeded to Tonk to lay the case before the Durbar, but without effect.

Thereupon the Brahmins assembled and decided by the voices of all present, women as well as men, that nothing was left to move the Durbar except the human sacrifice known as "Johur." Four women presented themselves as victims, but at the last moment two became frightened and withdrew. No opposition being offered, the other two went bravely and willingly to meet death, and were burned alive in the presence of the assembled community, their charred hands being afterwards carried by the villagers to Oodeypore with a demand for redress. This occurred at midday no attempt at concealment being made. —*Allahabad Pioneer.*

Rabbits are becoming so numerous in Nebraska that their destruction is called for by a State law. It is no unusual sight to see a drove of several hundred.

# AGRICULTURAL.

## TOPICS OF INTEREST RELATIVE TO FARM AND GARDEN.

### "Lumpy Land."

A New York farmer says: There is no land arable that will break up in lumps when first brought under cultivation, but all heavy soil will become hard and tenacious if plowed or trodden when wet, or if exhausted of humus or vegetable matter. But when lands are left in clods after the plow it is often a tedious labor to bring the surface into good tilth in a dry season. I have used several implements for such work, but none were effective without much labor. A heavy iron roller, small in diameter, or a small log roller of hard wood loaded heavily, and followed with a sharp Scotch harrow, is about as effective as anything I have tried; a large drum roller has but little effect, as it brings too much surface to the ground. A fluted or spiked iron roller is doubtless best, but I have not used it. Rolling and harrowing must be repeated till the lumps are reduced. A log drag, constructed by splitting an oak log about six feet long, and bolting a tongue on the flat side and dragging it on the round side, is effective; also a plank drag made of three heavy planks lapped, one some six inches upon the other, and bolted together, with a tongue so attached as to bring the three corners of the planks to the ground, will do effective work after the large clods are broken.

The disc harrow, if the lumps are not too hard, will do good work; but by whatever means it may be done, much labor is required to bring such land into a condition for the seed. I have some times found it necessary to break lumpy with a beetle, or an old dull axe, which is as good, when only some spots in a field were lumpy. In a field I was fitting for wheat, a few years ago, was a corner of about one acre, of heavy clay soil, and having been ploughed in spring rather wet, it broke up when dry so coarse that a harrow or roller would make little impression upon it. I set one man to work breaking lumps with an old axe and others rolling and harrowing after; it about two or three hours the plot was made fine and sown to wheat, which produced as good a crop as any part of the field, yielding throughout about thirty five bushels per acre. I have known good crops of wheat to grow on ground left very lumpy, the lumps being dissolved by the frosts of winter, giving a fine mellow soil for the summer's growth but a thorough farmer prefers to get a fine seedbed before sowing the seed which is always for spring crops a necessity, and for winter wheat better.—*New York Tribune.*

### Feeding Bees in Spring.

It is an old saying and a true one, that it takes more honey to spring bees that to winter them. The only opportunity for putting things to rights for spring is during those fine days when the bees are flying freely, as it is very damaging to handle them at any time during cold weather. It is always very troublesome to furnish feed to bees in mid-winter Yet, if we have neglected the matter in autumn, we can still provide for them but in a different manner. It will no do to feed liquids of any kind during winter. The feed must be supplied in the form of good, well sealed combs of honey, or candy made from the best quality of sugar. This candy is as good in every respect as honey, and many think better. It is made by boiling granulated sugar to which water has been added, and molding it into cake or slabs of any desired form. This is placed on top of the frames of comb where the bees have access to it at all times. A heavy packing must be applied outside the entire hive to economize the heat, so that the bees may cluster about the candy. If this matter is properly attended to at this important period, the bees will need but little attention until warm weather when we can safely feed syrups of any kind. From early spring until the honey-flow, it pays well to feed every colony a little daily, even if they have abundance of honey in the hive. It stimulates brood rearing, and it is only by such judicious feeding that we can bring a colony up to the highest condition. It is from such that we reap the richest reward during the honey season Such colonies are usually ready to swarm two weeks earlier than others, and power ful swarms result instead of "thatfulls." Whether bees are wintered in cellars or in chaff hives, they should remain in their winter quarters until settled warm weather comes in, which may be from the middle to the last of April, and some times even later. This is an important matter to beginners especially, as the veteran has learned probably from actual experience. Bees may be in the best possible condition, but if exposed outside too early, and caught in cold snaps, spring dwindling will be almost sure to follow. Bees, when wintered in cellars are much worse in this respect than those packed outside. In replacing bees upon their summer stands from the cellar, a fine day should be chosen, and but few colonies set out at once. These should be allowed to take a flight before setting out others, as too many flying become confused.—*A. H. Duff, in American Agriculturist.*

### Farm and Garden Notes.

Bone-meal is said to be a perfect fertilizer for oats and millet.

Many a farmer pays large sums for fertilizers, while he allows his own barnyard to run to waste.

Raw meat chopped fine and fed once a day—about one pound of lean meat to fifteen hens—will produce more eggs than any other food that can be given.

It has been well said that one of the great drawbacks to beginners in poultry-raising is the attempt to keep fifty fowls in a house or lot none too large for twenty-five.

The apple moth, Mr. Andrew S. Fuller says, is properly called codlin, not codling. "Codling is a little codfish, and codlin is a little apple, hence the difference in derivation of the two words."

A prominent poultry-raiser says that three thousand hens, cared for in a proper manner, will show an annual profit of $2000. We would like the secret of the method, if three thousand hens are to be kept together.

Inflammation is apt to spread from one eye to another, and if due to any wrong condition of the stable, as dampness or cold, it may spread to other horses. Give a pound of Epsom salts, and blow a little burned alum into the eye through a quill.

There is nothing handier than a bale or two of wire netting for making a temporary yard for a flock of fowls. Drive down stout stakes, unroll the netting and tack it to the stake with inch-clout nails. It is very quickly done by two persons working together. We have often done it without assistance.

Mutton should be as plentiful as pork. There are hundreds of farms that could be devoted to sheep, but which are now unprofitable. It requires less labor for sheep than for hogs, while the prices for choice mutton and lamb are at times very high, though the markets at such times may be well supplied with inferior grades of carcasses.

A fancier says that the Muscovy duck grows large, and both the Muscovy and Poland are easy to raise. They require but little water, and both are excellent for the table, the Muscovy quite equal to a turkey in size, and superior in quality of meat. A fancier is off as regards size, and to our taste quite as much so in edible quality of flesh.

Mackerel are found in all northern seas. They are caught in long nets,

### Some Underground Wonders.

At Kirknitz, in the Austrian Alps, there is an intermittent lake that is a basin which at one season of the year is filled with water, at another is dried up and cultivated by the farmers of the neighborhood. The imperial forester has just examined the construction of that basin, and found in one part of it an immense cave called Karlovoca, which, when the surface of the water has reached a certain height, begins sucking up the water until the basin is empty. This cave leads to a long series of underground lakes, all connected with one another by a continuous current. The forester navigated the first of them. Immense fields of sand and gravel accumulate, and alternately stop the current or are carried off by it. The roof of the caves in which this system of waters is located, at many places comes down very low, almost touching the water, and in such places the moving gravel beds frequently close the passage and cause the waters to rise in the higher cave. The forester, with three companions, was in one of the lakes when the entrance was suddenly closed by a mass of rubbish tumbling down from the roof. For more than eight hours they worked as hard as they could until they succeeded in opening a passage by the side of the main entrance, which was still found dry, and they were enabled to reach the surface unharmed. But their boat and tools were left behind, and will be recovered again after the water shall have subsided.

### Queer Sign-Posts for Streets.

Formerly all the streets in Merida were distinguished in a manner peculiar to Yucatan, by images of birds or beasts set up at the corners, and many still retain the ancient sign, says a correspondent of the Manchester *Union*. For example, the street upon which we are living is called la Calle del Flamingo, because of a huge red flamingo painted on the corner house. Another is known as the street of the Elephant, and the representation of it is an exaggerated animal, with curved trunk and a body as big as a barrel. There is the street of the Old Woman, and on its corner is the caricature of an aged female, with huge spectacles astride her nose. The street of the Two Faces has a double-faced human head; and there are others equally striking. The reason for this kindergarten sort of nomenclature was because when the streets were named the great mass of inhabitants were Indians who could not read, and therefore printed signs would have been no use to them, but the picture of a bull, a flamingo or an elephant they could not mistake.

### Hearing Amid Noise.

Some time ago an engineer on the Little Miami railroad was suspended because, after having been examined by Dr. Clark, he was found to be quite deaf. The engineer claimed at the time that he could hear everything while running his engine, but the doctor found that in a still room he could not hear ordinary conversation a foot away. The engineer lives at Cincinnati and received treatment in that city for his disease, but without any special benefit. After being suspended eight months the engineer again came to Dr. Clark and insisted that he could hear perfectly while on a moving engine. The doctor thought he would test the case and, accompanying the man to Cincinnati, made a number of experiments with him on engines. The result was that the doctor found the engineer was not only telling the truth in regard to the matter, but also that the deaf man could hear low remarks and whispers on a moving engine that even Dr. Clark's keen ear failed to catch. The engineer was reinstated.—*Columbus (O.) Journal.*


**A Great Surprise**

Is in store for all who use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the great guaranteed remedy. Would you believe that it is sold on its merits and that any druggist is authorized by the proprietor of this wonderful remedy to give you a sample bottle free? It never fails to cure acute or chronic coughs. All druggists sell Kemp's Balsam. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.

In jumping at conclusions, reason frequently breaks its neck.

**Consumption Surely Cured.**

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully,
T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

**ST. JACOBS OIL**
**RHEUMATISM.**

Corroborative and Conclusive Testimony.

Lowell, Mass., July 9, 1887.

Gentlemen:—Mr. Lewis Dennis has just called upon me, and informs me that the boy Orin Robinson, who was a poor cripple on crutches, and was cured by St. Jacobs Oil in 1881; the cure has remained permanent. The young man has been and is now at work at manual labor; the case certainly proves the efficacy of St. Jacobs Oil.

DR. GEO. C. OSGOOD, M. D.

*Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.*

The Charles A. Vogeler Co., Balto., Md.

**R.R.R.** Radway's Ready Relief

In from one to twenty minutes never fails to relieve Pain with one thorough application. No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with disease may suffer, Radway's Ready Relief will afford instant ease. It instantly relieves and soon cures

*Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Coughs, Colds, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Sciatica, Headache, Inflammations, Toothache, Congestions,*

*DIFFICULT BREATHING.*

*Radway's Ready Relief is a Cure for every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the First and is the Only*

PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or organs by one application.

INTERNALLY a half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

MALARIA IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS CURED AND PREVENTED.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

R. R. R. not only cures the patient seized with Malaria, but if people exposed to the Malarial poison will every morning take 20 or 30 drops of Ready Relief in water and eat a cracker, before going out, they will prevent attacks.

Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists.

**RADWAY'S PILLS**

The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs.

**PERFECT DIGESTION** will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By so doing

**SICK HEADACHE,**

Dyspepsia, Foul Stomach, Biliousness will be avoided, and the food that is eaten contributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from disorders of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

Send a letter stamp to DR. RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren Street, New York, for Our Book of Advice.

BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

**Some Underground Wonders.**

At Kirknitz, in the Austrian Alps, there is an intermittent lake that is a basin which at one season of the year is filled with water, at another is dried up and cultivated by the farmers of the neighborhood. The imperial forester has just examined the construction of that basin, and found in one part of it an immense cave called Karlovoca, which, when the surface of the water has reached a certain height, begins sucking up the water until the basin is empty. This cave leads to a long series of underground lakes, all connected with one another by a continuous current. The forester navigated the first of them. Immense fields of sand and gravel accumulate, and alternately stop the current or are carried off by it. The roof of the caves in which this system of waters is located, at many places comes down very low, almost touching the water, and in such places the moving gravel beds frequently close the passage and cause the waters to rise in the higher cave. The forester, with three companions, was in one of the lakes when the entrance was suddenly closed by a mass of rubbish tumbling down from the roof. For more than eight hours they worked as hard as they could until they succeeded in opening a passage by the side of the main entrance, which was still found dry, and they were enabled to reach the surface unharmed. But their boat and tools were left behind, and will be recovered again after the water shall have subsided.

**A Good Investment**

Is that which yields large returns from a small outlay. Reader, the way is clear! No speculation, no chance, big returns! If you are like most of mankind you have somewhere a weakness—don't feel at all times just as you'd like to—headache to-day, backache to-morrow, down sick next week—all because your blood is out of order. A small outlay and what large returns! You invest in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and soon pure, fresh blood courses through your veins, and you are another being!

The decrease of salmon in the Columbia River, Oregon, is causing fishermen to change their base of operations to Alaska.

**Living Witnesses!**

Ask any one who has used Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets as to their merits. They will tell you that pimples, blotches and eruptions disappear; that constipation—that breeder of disorders—is relieved; that the appetite is restored; that the whole system is renovated and regulated beyond any conception by these little wonder-workers. Being purely vegetable, they are perfectly harmless; being composed of concentrated, active ingredients, they are powerful! Purge and purify the system and disease will be unknown. Of all druggists.

Conceit is a fool; deceit a knave. The first deceives itself, the second practices deception upon others. Both are intolerable.

**A Great Legacy**

To bequeath to your children is a strong, clean, pure constitution—better than wealth, because it will never prove a curse. You cannot give what you do not possess, but mothers will find in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription a wonderful help—correcting all weaknesses, bringing their systems into perfect condition, so that their children, untainted, shall rise up to call them blessed!

There is not a druggist in all the land
But always keeps a stock on hand.

How small a portion of earth will hold us when we are dead, who ambitiously seek after the whole earth while we are living.

**Chronic Coughs and Colds.**

And all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, can be cured by the use of Scott's Emulsion, as it contains the healing virtues of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites in their fullest form. Is a beautiful creamy Emulsion, palatable as milk, easily digested, and can be taken by the most delicate. Please read: "I consider Scott's Emulsion the remedy par-excellence in Tubercolous and Strumous Affections, to say nothing of ordinary colds and throat troubles."—W. R. S. Connell, M.D., Manchester, O.

In every community there are a number of men whose whole time is not occupied, such as teachers, ministers, farmers' sons, and others. To these classes especially we would say, if you wish to make several hundred dollars during the next few months, write at once to B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va., and they will show you how to do it.

**The Russian Soldier's Tea.**

That a soldier, and especially a Russian, is fond of his whiskey is a fact that is very well known, yet if the latter had his choice which of the two to dispense with—whiskey or tea—I firmly believe he would prefer the tea. Every company is supplied with an immense tea urn holding hundreds of cups of boiling water, and at evening each soldier can swallow his ten cups—less than that won't do—of hot tea. If he is on guard the vivandiere takes pity on him and brings the delightful beverage to the guard house where, for a few coppers, he can drink with comfort the bright yellow fluid, one-tenth of which surely does not deserve the name of tea. Hebe, enveloped in a sheepskin, is the friend of the company, and the severest weather will not prevent her journey to the guard house in order to solace her children with their precious tea.

**If You Feel Tired**

Weak and weary, worn out, or run down from hard work, by impoverished condition of the blood or low state of the system, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla. The peculiar toning, purifying, and vitalizing qualities of this successful medicine are soon felt throughout the entire system, expelling disease, and giving quick, health-action to every organ. It tones the stomach, creates an appetite, and rouses the liver and kidneys. Thousands who have taken it with benefit, testify that Hood's Sarsaparilla "makes the weak strong."

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

"I have taken not quite a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and must say it is one of the best medicines for giving an appetite, purifying the blood, and regulating the digestive organs, that I ever he rd of. It did me a great deal of good." Mrs. N. A. Staley, Canastota, N. Y.

**Makes the Weak Strong**

"Feeling languid and dizzy, having no appetite and no ambition to work, I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, with the best results. As a health invigorator and medicine for general debility I think it superior to anything else."—A. A. Riker, Utica, N. Y.

"I took Hood's Sarsaparilla for loss of appetite, dyspepsia, and general languor. It did me a vast amount of good." J. W. Willeford, Quincy, Ill.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

**100 Doses One Dollar**

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Gives relief at once for
**COLD IN HEAD**
CURES
**CATARRH.**
Not a Liquid or Snuff.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
Ely Bros., 56 Greenwich St., N.Y.

**A Great Investment**

Is that which yields large returns from a small outlay. Reader, the way is clear! No speculation, no chance, big returns! If you are like most of mankind you have somewhere a weakness—don't feel at all times just as you'd like to—headache to-day, backache to-morrow, down sick next week—all because your blood is out of order. A small outlay and what large returns! You invest in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and soon pure, fresh blood courses through your veins, and you are another being!

The decrease of salmon in the Columbia River, Oregon, is causing fishermen to change their base of operations to Alaska.

**Living Witnesses!**

Ask any one who has used Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets as to their merits. They will tell you that pimples, blotches and eruptions disappear; that constipation—that breeder of disorders—is relieved; that the appetite is restored; that the whole system is renovated and regulated beyond any conception by these little wonder-workers. Being purely vegetable, they are perfectly harmless; being composed of concentrated, active ingredients, they are powerful! Purge and purify the system and disease will be unknown. Of all druggists.

Conceit is a fool; deceit a knave. The first deceives itself, the second practices deception upon others. Both are intolerable.

**A Great Legacy**

To bequeath to your children is a strong, clean, pure constitution—better than wealth, because it will never prove a curse. You cannot give what you do not possess, but mothers will find in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription a wonderful help—correcting all weaknesses, bringing their systems into perfect condition, so that their children, untainted, shall rise up to call them blessed!

There is not a druggist in all the land
But always keeps a stock on hand.

How small a portion of earth will hold us when we are dead, who ambitiously seek after the whole earth while we are living.

**Chronic Coughs and Colds.**

And all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, can be cured by the use of Scott's Emulsion, as it contains the healing virtues of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites in their fullest form. Is a beautiful creamy Emulsion, palatable as milk, easily digested, and can be taken by the most delicate. Please read: "I consider Scott's Emulsion the remedy par-excellence in Tubercolous and Strumous Affections, to say nothing of ordinary colds and throat troubles."—W. R. S. Connell, M.D., Manchester, O.

In every community there are a number of men whose whole time is not occupied, such as teachers, ministers, farmers' sons, and others. To these classes especially we would say, if you wish to make several hundred dollars during the next few months, write at once to B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va., and they will show you how to do it.

**The Russian Soldier's Tea.**

That a soldier, and especially a Russian, is fond of his whiskey is a fact that is very well known, yet if the latter had his choice which of the two to dispense with—whiskey or tea—I firmly believe he would prefer the tea. Every company is supplied with an immense tea urn holding hundreds of cups of boiling water, and at evening each soldier can swallow his ten cups—less than that won't do—of hot tea. If he is on guard the vivandiere takes pity on him and brings the delightful beverage to the guard house where, for a few coppers, he can drink with comfort the bright yellow fluid, one-tenth of which surely does not deserve the name of tea. Hebe, enveloped in a sheepskin, is the friend of the company, and the severest weather will not prevent her journey to the guard house in order to solace her children with their precious tea.

**If You Feel Tired**

Weak and weary, worn out, or run down from hard work, by impoverished condition of the blood or low state of the system, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla. The peculiar toning, purifying, and vitalizing qualities of this successful medicine are soon felt throughout the entire system, expelling disease, and giving quick,